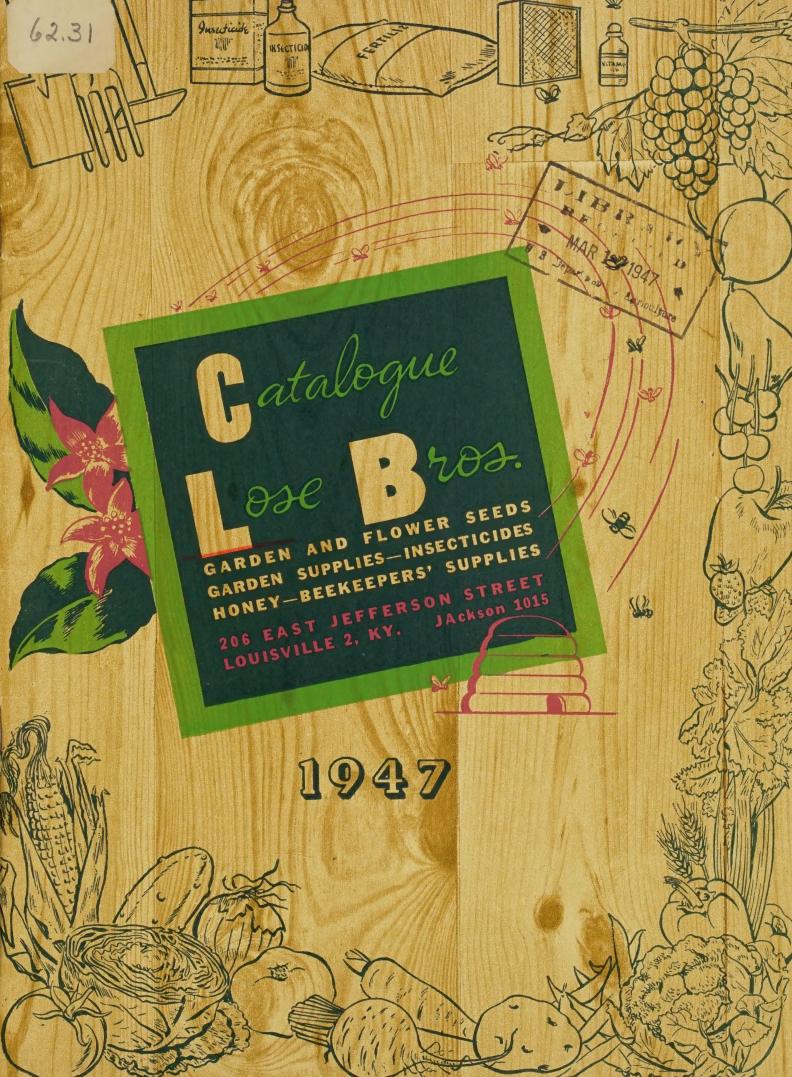
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Dear Friend:

Many of you who are receiving this catalog were patrons of Powell Seed Store, and a large number of you are personal friends of Mr. Paul Powell and Miss Alma Jenkins, his sales clerk, book-keeper and stenographer. So it is a pleasure to notify you that although Mr. Powell is no longer in business, his stock and supplies can now be purchased at our store, and Miss Jenkins too will be here to serve you and help you with your garden problems in her usual pleasant and efficient manner.

Mr. Powell always maintained a wide selection of highest grade garden seed, supplies, and accessories, and in combining his stock with ours we feel that we can supply you with your every garden need.

Stop in to see us at 206 E. Jefferson St.

Trusting that you will favor us by giving us the opportunity to help you with your garden troubles, we remain

Yours truly,

ARTHUR LOSE, JR. HERMAN LOSE

P.S. Don't forget that we are headquarters for Lose's Clover Region honey, Pure Country Sorghum, and Ga. Cane Syrup.

LOSE BROS.

206 E. JEFFERSON ST., LOUISVILLE 2, KY.

We prefer not to send C.O.D. as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense.

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ABOUT ORDERING

Please Read Carefully

SHOP EARLY—Some different varieties of seed will be short again this year. Check this catalog over very carefully and order your seeds early . . . while our stocks are still complete.

USE ORDER SHEET—We will be able to fill your order much faster, if, in ordering, you use the order sheet in this catalog. Be sure to give the information that it calls for.

TERMS—Net with order. Send stamps or cash for small orders. Postal Money Order, or check for large orders. Cash at your own risk.

shortages—As the season advances, different varieties of seed will be sold out. For this reason, we recommend that you permit us to substitute a variety of equal merit for any variety which we may be unable to supply. Check the square at the bottom of the order sheet. We will refund overpayment.

ABOUT POSTAGE—We pay postage on all pkts. and lots of seed up to ¼ lb. All other packages will be f. o. b. Louisville. For the amount of postage to add, note the postal rate chart on bottom of this page.

PRICES—Due to continual market changes, all prices in this catalog are subject to changes without notice.

WARRANTY—Owing to the recognized fact that success in gardening depends not only upon the seed used, but also upon the skill of the gardener, weather, climate, drainage, fertilizer, soil, etc., LOSE BROTHERS, gives no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness or any bulbs or seeds it sells, and will in no way be responsible for the crop. Our liability in any instance, will be limited to the purchase price of the seeds or bulbs.

HOWEVER–LOSE BROTHERS does guarantee the vitality and purity of the seed sold. We guarantee to stock only the highest grade seed proven to be adapted to the growing conditions of this area. We guarantee to exercise utmost care in filling every order, and should errors occur as they will, we will be glad to rectify any error to the full extent of the purchase price.

POSTAGE AND PACKING-ZONES FROM LOUISVILLE, KY.

Zone Miles	For first pound, allow	For each additional pound, add	Zone	Miles		For first pound, allow	For each additional pound, add
First 50	.09	.01	Fifth	600 to	1000	.12	.06
Second 50 to 13	.09	.01	Sixth	1000 to	1400	.13	.07
Third 150 to 30	.10	.02	Seventh	1400 to	1800	.15	.09
Fourth 300 to 60	.11	.04	Eighth	1800		.16	.11

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Write or Phone for a Descriptive Folder on our New Feather Weight Powered Rotary Lawn Mower—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY



WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A perennial clover used extensively for lawns, generally in a mixture with other grasses. Grows small, close and compact. A soil builder.

5 to 6 lbs. per acre Price: Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

HIGH GRADE

Unequaled for making a permanent, thick, compact turf when lawn conditions are favorable. King of the grasses, it is the base of most all good grade lawn mixtures. 1 lb. sows 300 to 400 sq. ft. 75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00

LOSE'S SURE CROP LAWN GRASS

Lose's Lawn Grass is a carefully blended combination of high grade grasses, best adapted for making a permanent, rich, deep green, velvety lawn in this area. It is a proper blend of high grade Bluegrass, Red Top, Rye Grass, and Dutch White Clover.

1 lb. sows 300 to 400 ft. 75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.35; 20 lbs. \$17.00

RYE GRASS

A very rapid grower. Unsurpassed for producing an immediate effect. It is deep rooted, used for hillsides and terraces. The Annual seed needs replanting every year; the perennial comes up every year from the roots.

5 to 7 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Prices: Annual, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 20 lbs. \$3.75 Perennial, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 20 lbs. \$7.00

POA TRIVIALIS

(Often referred to as rough stalk meadow)

This grass is excellent for growing in shade and soggy soil. It can be depended upon to produce a thick growth under trees. In appearance it is similar to red top. This is the first time this grass has been available in quantity since the beginning of the war.

Prices: Lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.50

LOSE'S SURE CROP SHADY LAWN

SUPERIOR QUALITY

Lose's Shady Lawn is a carefully blended mixture of grasses especially adapted to growing in shady spots, under trees, and on the shady side of the house.

1 lb. sows 300 to 400 ft. 75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.75; 20 lbs. \$22.50

FERTILIZERS FOR YOUR LAWN

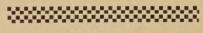
VIGORO—Apply at rate of approximately 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Should be broadcast 1 to 2 weeks before sowing seed or after grass is at least 3 in. tall. Never apply on young tender grass.

5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00

LAWN LIME—Best broadcast early in spring or late in fall at rate of 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. 50 lb. bag 50c.

PEAT MOSS—In preparing sandy or clay soil mix in a liberal amount before sowing seed. \$4.50 per bale at store; \$4.75 bale delivered

DRICONURE—Will give excellent results when broadcast on your lawn before, during, or after sowing of seed. 7½ lb. bag 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.35





ASPARAGUS SEED

An ounce will produce about 700 roots or 40 feet of row. Two to three pounds for an acre. Sow in spring in rows 2 feet apart, cultivate and fertilize well. When a year old, transplant to permanent bed.

Dig trenches about 15 inches deep and 3 feet apart using plenty of good manure. Set roots 18 inches apart, spreading them well. Cover to a depth of about 2 inches, adding more soil until the trenches are filled by the end of the season. The first cutting should be made the following season.

MARY WASHINGTON

Produces long, stalks of a rich green, which you will find tender and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c See root prices page 15



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

BEANS

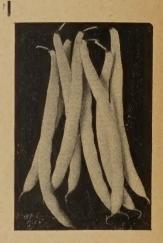
DWARF BUSH GREEN POD

One pint to 100 ft. or row, 60 lbs. per acre.

Plant any time between April 1 and August 15, in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. Beans should be dropped 2 to 4 inches apart and covered with 1 inch of earth. Plant every two weeks to provide a constant supply of fresh beans for your table.

If you are troubled with BEAN BEETLES-

Use our Rotenone and Derris mixture. It is NON-POISONOUS and guaranteed to kill Bean Beetles as well as other insects. Very highly recommended by both home garden and commercial users.



Pencil Pod Black Wax

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Stringless, very fleshy, and round podded bean of excellent quality, early.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90

COMMODORE

Also called Kentucky Wonder Bush. A very long stringless bush bean, surprisingly similar to the Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean.

Pkt. 20c; pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00; ½ gal. \$1.85

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Excellent for Home gardens, market or canning. Pods are round meaty and stringless.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90

RED VALENTINE STRINGLESS

Still a favorite with home gardeners in this area. Heavily productive of dark green round, meaty, nearly straight pods. Entirely stringless.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal \$1.90

TENDERGREEN

Very long, round and tender pods. Stringless and ideal for home or market.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$1.90

TENNESSEE GREEN POD

Plant medium large, dark green, spreading, hardy, productive. Pods flat, broad curved, medium green, stringy, somewhat tough but of particularly good flavor. Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; at. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90

Pods nearly straight, dark green, round medium, meaty, stringless. Very early.

BLACK VALENTINE, STRINGLESS

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90

BEANS-DWARF WAX POD

BLACK WAX, PENCIL POD

The leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy golden yellow, tender, entirely stringless.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; gal. \$2.25

SURE CROP WAX

Particularly desirable for truckers and shippers. Pods thick-flat, golden yellow, brittle, strickly stringless.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; gal. \$2.25

DWARF VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

Used for snap beans; also for green shelled beans, which are edible in about 62 days.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; gal. \$2.25

RED KIDNEY

A commercial variety for home gardens, pods waxy green color, an excellent shell bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90

NAVY BEAN

Small seed, almost round and white; an all around bean for cooking and baking.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c; gal. \$1.25

GREAT NORTHERN

Similar to the Navy, somewhat larger bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c; gal. \$1.25

POLE BEANS OR CORNFIELD

Plant about same time as Bush beans, Poles 5' to 8' long, should be driven into ground in rows about 4' apart, spacing 3' in row. Plant about 5 to 8 beans around each pole, thinning to 4 plants, hoe frequently.

Caution: To avoid spreading plant diseases, do not cultivate or pick when plants are wet.

HORTICULTURAL—CRANBERRY

Flat, broad, green pods; recommended chiefly as a shell bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.90

KENTUCKY WONDER

Bears a heavy crop of long, thick, meaty and tender pods, of a distinctive flavor. By far the most popular.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$1.90

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE

Plants 5-6 ft. tall. Pods nearly straight, round and very meaty, stringless at all stages and of good flavor.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; at. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$2.00

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

Vigorous, good climber, very productive, pods round, very meaty, and stringless at all times.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; gal. \$2.25

McCASLAN'S POLE

Good climber, pods large, flat, medium green, meaty, stringless when young.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$2.00

BUSH LIMA BEANS

One half pound of small bush lima or one pound of large bush lima beans will plant a row of 100 ft. 30 pounds of the small, or 60 pounds of the large will plant an acre. Plant as soon as the ground is warm in rows 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep, dropping 3 or 4 beans every 8 to 10 inches.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

Erect, vigorous, very productive; pods in clusters of 5 to 6 beans, averaging 4 seeds each.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.35; gal. \$2.50

FORDHOOK BUSH

Highly productive, pods straight, long with thick fibrous walls, contains 3 to 4 thick-oval beans.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.45; gal. \$2.60

HENDERSON'S BUSH

Sometimes called the Baby Lima, excellent canner. Pods flat, containing 3-4 flat small oval beans.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ gal. \$1.30; gal. \$2.40

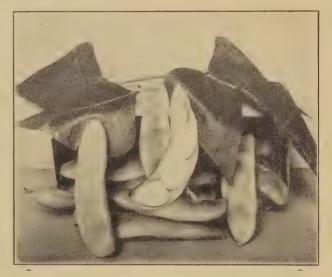
JACKSON WONDER (Calico)

Resembles the Henderson Bush. Pods flat, contains 3-4 strongly flavored beans, buff mottled with purplish spots.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ gal. \$1.30; gal. \$2.40

WOOD'S PROLIFIC

Similar to Henderson's Bush, but larger plant and larger bean. Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.30; gal. \$2.50.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima



Giant Padded Pole Lima

POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound is enough for 50 poles; 30 lbs. per acre. Poles should be about 4 feet apart each way. When the ground is warm plant 4 to 6 beans to a pole, eyes down and 2 inches deep. When started thin to 2 beans to a pole.

SIEVA (Carolina Small White)

Vigorous climber, bears over a long season, pods medium green of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$2.00

FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED

Plant similar to Sieva, tall vigorous hardy climber, very productive. Pods straight, smooth, flattish oval, white with greenish tinge. Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$2.00

CARPINTERIA

Plant tall, vigorous, prolific. Pods smooth, straight, large thick-flat greenish white. Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; qal. \$2.00

KING OF THE GARDEN

The most widely used pole lima, Heavily productive. Pods flat, smooth, large dull white. Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$2.00

GIANT SPECKLED

Tall strong plants, later than Florida Butter speckled, with larger pods and beans, greenish with reddish-brown mottling. Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; gal. \$2.20

GIANT PODDED

Dependably vigorous and productive, large pods and beans, dull white. Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; gal. \$2.20



Detroit Dark Red Beet

BEETS

A rich, sandy loam will give best results with table beets. Sow in early spring in rows 16 to 24 inches apart and when about 2 inches high thin to 3 inches apart. For winter sow from July 1 to August 10th. One ounce of seed will sow 100 foot row; 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

EARLY WONDER

Early variety that can also be used for fall planting, Semi-globular, tender, blood-red flesh.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

CRIMSON GLOBE

A main crop of medium season maturity with large globe shaped roots. Flesh purplish red. Foliage medium green tinged with bronze.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, Light Red

Extra early. Flattened globe shaped roots with small dark red top root. Excellent quality, tender, sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

DETROIT DARK RED

Standard of excellence in table beets. Smooth, globular roots of deep oxblood red—sweet, tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

See plant prices on page 15

BROCCOLI

Resembles a green headed cauliflower small heads grow after the main head has been cut. It is cultivated the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING

Plant bears a succession of sprouting heads about 5 inches long, which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c.

See plant prices on page 15

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Easy to grow wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage, and requires same culture.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED

Compact, uniform dwarf size plants. Cabbage-like sprouts $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. One of the most dependable varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

See plant prices on page 15

CABBAGE

The plants are started in cold frames or hot beds, and later transplanted (About the middle of March to the middle of April) in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row, sow in May or June and set the plants in July. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants, four ounces will transplant an acre.

GOLDEN ACRE

An extra early Copenhagen type with small round, quite solid heads. Plant dwarf with few outer leaves; used by truckers for early markets.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25

JERSEY WAKEFIELD

An extensively used and popular extra early variety, with small compact conical heads, leaf color dark green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c

A development from Copenhagen Market but with slightly larger, later maturing, round firm heads,

MARION MARKET

leaves more blue-green. Excellent for kraut and market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

Deservedly popular for its heavy yield. Excellent for home and market gardens, leaves light gray green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c;



Marion Market Cabbage

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Dependably early and uniform, used largely as an early shipper. Outer leaves few and of gray green color. Short stem, heads round, solid and of superior quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

Excellent for home gardens and truckers. Heads pointed, and fairly firm, outer leaves dark green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00

ALL SEASONS

Excellent for shipping and for kraut. Heads deep, medium flat, slightly rounded at top. Uniform and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CHINESE CABBAGE

(also called celery cabbage)

Sow in midsummer for fall crop, as it will not head in hot weather. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. for 100 feet of row. Rows thirty inches apart; plants 12 to 16 inches apart.

CHIHLI (IMPROVED PEKIN)

Early and dependable in heading. Heads 3 to 4 in thick tapered at the tip, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c: ¼ lb. 60c.

See price of plants listed on page 15



Danvers Half Long

CARROT

Carrots prefer a rich sandy loam, well tilled. In any other soil they are seldom their correct shape and size.

For early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, say in April or early May. For late crops sow in July or August. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows a foot apart, thinning to about 3 inches apart in the row; Carrot seed is slow to germinate. An ounce will sow about 150 feet of row; 3 pounds per acre.

IMPERATOR

An outstanding type specially developed to meet the demand of the critical markets, long smooth, handsome carrot. Tops medium; rounded shoulders smooth deep rich orange, uniformly tapered to a blunt end.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c

CHANTENAY, IMPROVED LONG

A well known and popular all-purpose variety, desirable for home and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS

Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market gardeners; very small tops, roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt end. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c.

DANVERS HALF LONG

An old favorite that still retains its popularity with many growers; broad shoulder and blunt tip.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c

CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as for cabbage that heads must be protected from sunlight to assure the desirable white curd. Gather and tie the tops of leaves together loosely to shut off light.

EARLY SNOWBALL

Best all around cauliflower, highly recommended for both home and garden. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

See plant prices on page 15

Golden Celery Plume

CELERY

Celery seed is very slow to germinate. Plant seed in the hot bed or very early in the open ground. When three inches high, transplant four inches apart in finely pulverized rich soil. In June or July transplant 6 to 8 inches

apart in rows three feet apart. Celery requires a great deal of water from the time the seed is sown until it is pulled. To blanch, draw earth around the plants, or boards or paper may be used. An ounce will produce about 5000 plants.

GOLDEN SELF BRANCHING (Tall Strain)

Tall fairly stocky stalks. Blanches readily; of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c



Early Snowball

GOLDEN PLUME (Wonderful)

Early medium plant with compact full heart. Blanches easily to golden yellow.

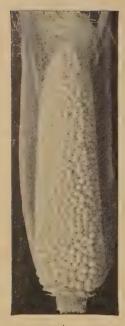
Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c

See plant prices on page 15

GUIDE POSTS IN GARDENING

- 1. DO—Locate the garden in an open spot that receives at least 6 hours of direct sun light each day, away from the roots of trees that might rob the soil of moisture and fertility.
- 2. IF you have heavy clay or light sand use decayed vegetable matter, old rotted manure, peet moss, commercial humus or well rotted manure to improve it.
- 3. APPLY FERTILIZER—Use about 30 lbs of Vigoro or Happy Farmer Fertilizer per 1,000 sq. ft. and you will not have to worry about deficiencies.
- 4. DONT plant in Wet ground. If the soil sticks together when a ball is made and will not crumble when light pressure is applied it is too wet to work.

HYBRID SWEET CORN



Country Gentleman

Hybrid sweet corns are grown the same as ordinary open pollinated corns, excepting that less seed is used per acre. Most growers find 8 pounds enough per acre; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. for 100 foot row. We caution our customers against trying to save their own seed from hybrids, as the seed must be produced by crossing each year. A bushel weighs 50 pounds, a peck $12^{\frac{1}{2}}$ pounds.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

Now the most extensively used hybrid. Widely adapted to canners' use and excellent for market gardeners. Stalk sturdy and upright. Ears 10-14 rowed, kernels rich yellow. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ gal. \$1.20.

IOANA

An attractive variety, highly resistant to wilt. Plants tall and sturdy. Ears 7½-8 inches long, 12-14 rowed, well filled with medium narrow, light yellow kernels. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ gal. \$1.20.



Golden Cross Bantam

SWEET CORN

Sweet corn can be planted as soon as danger from frost is past, on almost any well drained soil . . . one half pound for 100 foot row. 15 lbs. per acre.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

(Also known as Shoe Peg)

A prolific producer, stalks often having two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull. Kernels irregular, with row formation. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 85c.

BANTAM EVERGREEN

The late yellow variety appearing on the market when most other yellows are overmature. Type of ear with 14-18 rows. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep, with tender hull, sweet.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 85c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

The best known late variety of sweet corn. Stalk sturdy and erect; ears 2½ inch thick, clear white, and tender.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 85c

BLACK MEXICAN

Kernels tender, exceptionally sweet; changing to blueblack at maturity.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10

GOLDEN BANTAM

Sweet yellow variety, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 85c

EARLY GARDEN CORN

EARLY ADAMS

An early corn for roasting ears; white, tender when young. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 55c.

NORTHERN FIELD

An excellent early white corn for home use and market.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; ½ gal. 45c

TRUCKERS FAVORITE

Kernels white, fairly tender, and moderately sweet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; ½ gal. 50c

POPCORN

GIANT YELLOW (South American)

A popular late variety for popping. Creamy white when popped. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

WHITE RICE

Kernels pointed, of translucent appearance; white when popped. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

Do you want pop corn to pop at home? We can supply you with a wonderful popping corn at 15c per 10-oz. package. If interested in popping corn commercially we will quote you on our sensational Block Buster hybrid popcorn guaranteed to pop at least \$100.00 per 100 lb. bag.

DO YOU KNOW

When to harvest your corn? Sweet corn loses sweetness every minute it is off the stalk. Learn the "feel" of an ear of corn that is ready to pick. The tip of the ear will feel full and the silks should be turning brown. Corn should be planted either in rows or hills at least two deep in order to provide for cross pollination. It is better to plant two short rows side by side than one long row. The use of Semesan Jr protects your corn seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier successful planting. It also improves germination and controls certain diseases.



Improved White Spine

EGG PLANT

Eggplants thrive in a rich, warm, sandy soil. Start the seed in the hothouse and transplant in open around the middle of May. An ounce of seed is enough for 2,000 plants.—So get an early start, set out plants.

BLACK BEAUTY—The most popular variety for home or market growing. The fruit is large and handsome and of a deep rich dark purple color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific, bearing 4 to 6 fruits on each bush. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. \$1.40.

See plant prices on page 15

KALE

Plant early in the spring and late in the fall. Requires moist, well enriched. Pick leaves as wanted, or pull whole plant. Leaves are best after a frost. An ounce will sow approximately 200 feet of row. 3 pounds per acre.

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH—Low growing compact plants with finely curled bluish leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DWARF SIBERIAN—Very hardy, dwarf spreading variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c: ¼ lb. 25c: lb. 75c.

SPRING OR SMOOTH—Quick growing, large smooth leaves. Pkt. 05c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 40c.

KOHLRABI

A turnip flavored plant which forms a bulb above ground on a cabbage like root. The fruit should be harvested while young and tender. Culture is similar to cabbage. One half oz. for 100 feet of row.

feet of row. **EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Bulbs are of crisp tender, clear, white flesh with a delicate flavor. They are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple. **Pkt. 10c**; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Grand Rapids

CUCUMBER

Cucumbers grow best in a rich warm sandy loam. Sow seeds when danger of frost is past, in hills four to five feet apart, each way. Sow thickly an inch deep, thin out to four plants to the hill. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills; two pounds to an acre.

A & C (Colorado)—Early variety and much liked for its dark green color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Straight dark green, excellent for pickling and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Fruits semi-blunt ended, medium green, Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

STRAIGHT 8—Fruit uniformly cylindrical, rounded at ends, medium green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;** ¼ **lb. 65c.**

CHICAGO PICKLING—A very prolific producer of uniform cylindrical, medium green square ended, and heavily spined pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75. BOSTON PICKLING—Very early, prolific, a good pickling variety, medium green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

ENDIVE

Sow at intervals for a continuous supply. When well started transplant or thin to 1 inch apart. To blanch tie outer leaves together over the center, when plant is nearly grown. One ounce of seed will plant approximately 400 feet of row.

GREEN CURLED—Finely cut leaves are a rich green in color, but blanch to a creamy white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;

1/4 lb. 40c.



Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale

LEEK

Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Should be blanched by earthing them up like celery before using. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of drill.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—Stems thick and white, and attractive. Leaves large, medium green. Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

LETTUCE

Lettuce is quite hardy and should be sown early in the spring. It thrives on rich well cultivated soil. Repeat sowing every two weeks to insure continuous supply. For leaf lettuce thin plants to 6 inches apart, head lettuce 8 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow 400 feet of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Early loose leaved variety, crumpled and frilled on the edges. A very popular variety here. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

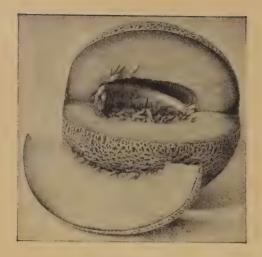
GRAND RAPIDS—Excellent for early planting, and greenhouse forcing. Loose leaved variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

ICEBERG—Crisp and sweet head lettuce, with white interior. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—Head lettuce, of an early variety, well adapted to summer and early fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON—Crisp heads of medium size, with creamy yellow heart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

BIBB—Heading variety with deep green outer leaves. Small to medium size head of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00. See plant prices on page 15.



Hale's Best

TIP TOP

A splendid variety for home gardens and local markets. Fruits large, skin pale green, turning to yellow at maturity; flesh bright salmon, sweet and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

A rich sandy loam is preferable. Sow 10 to 12 seeds to hill, the hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Cover seeds about 1/2 inch with soil well firmed down. When plants are up well thin out to 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

A good variety for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

HALES BEST

Fruits oval shaped. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of very fine quality. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

HEARTS OF GOLD

Fruits nearly round, distinctly ribber, deep green, covered with fine gray netting. Flesh very thick, deep salmon.

Fkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb.

\$1.75.

BANANA

Resembles a huge banana in shape, with banana like flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

ROCKY FORD

Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round. Flesh thick, green in color with gold tinge.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75



Tom Watson

TOM WATSON

A desirable red heart melon, very large. An excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. .50c; lb. \$1.50

EARLY KANSAS

A heavy cropping variety. Fruits large oval-round, light green with broad wavy stripes. Thin rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

HALBERT'S HONEY

Dark green; Similar to Kleckley's Sweet, but larger. rind very thin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WATERMELON

Watermelons do best on a rich rather sandy, well drained loam. Plant when the weather is quite warm. Plant six to eight seeds to a hill, six to eight feet apart each way. Cover one-half inch deep. An ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; 4-5 pounds per acre.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET

An excellent melon for home gardens and local markets. Dark bluish green, very sweet and thin rind; free from veins or coarse strings.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

STONE MOUNTAIN

Medium green with indistinct veining, rind thin. Flesh rich scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.

DIXIE QUEEN

Medium sized melon, with light and dark stripes. One of the best shipping varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50



One of the common errors in planting squash, melon, cucumber, etc., is to assume that a hill really is a hill. Actually, a hill is a hole since these vine crops are planted in depressions about 2 inches below the surrounding surface to catch water. Incidentally, all vine crops love humus or well-rotted manure. If they can be planted in depressions filled with soil from a compost heap, they will produce extravagantly.

MUSTARD

Sow the seed as early in the spring as weather permits, sowing thinly in rows about a foot apart. For late fall use sow in August. An ounce sows 200 feet of drill. 4 pounds per acre.

TENDERGREEN

(MUSTARD SPINACH) A quick growing variety, which combines mustard and spinach flavors.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

Most popular variety. Long wide curled leaves of bright green color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

FORDHOOK FANCY

Upright growing variety, mild and slow to bolt seeds.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c

OKRA

Sow after the ground is warm in rows three feet apart, covering seed an inch deep. Thin to 12-18 inches in the row. One oz. for 100 ft. row.

CLEMSON SPINELESS

Very little foliage, producing pods of rich green, straight, ridged. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

DWARF GREEN

An early dark green, fluted pointed pods, very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c

PERKINS MAMMOTH PODDED

Tall growing variety, very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c

WHITE VELVET

An early white velvet okra, long smooth pods. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c

ONION

Sow seed in rich well drained soil early in the spring. When large enough thin out to allow plenty room for growth. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

EBENEZER

A wonderful keeper. Bulbs are a flattened globe $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. or more across when well grown. A heavy yielder.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Bulbs are medium large, a beautiful globe shape, very solid, with a thin silvery white skin. The flesh is waxy white, fine grained, crisp, and quite mild. Does not store as well as the yellow varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50

For prices on sets and plants see page 15

PARSLEY

Easy to grow in the garden or in pots during the winter. Does well in either sun or shade and does not require any particular kind of soil. Rich in vitamins. A packet will sow about 30 feet of row. An ounce 200 feet of row.

MOSS CURLED

Finely cut and curled, resembling dark green moss. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c

POTATOES

Potatoes should be planted in March and April for early crop and in June, July, and August for late crop. Plant about 4 inches deep in rows 28 to 36 inches apart, 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows. The soil should be well manured and fertilized. Use Semesan Bel to treat seed for control of Scab and other diseases.

IRISH COBBLERS—By far the most popular early variety grown here. It is a round potato, very productive. Its eating and cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

KATAHDIN—An excellent late white potato. It is one or two weeks later than the Irish Cobbler but generally produces a somewhat heavier yield. Cooking qualities are excellent.

EARLY RED TRIUMPH—The earliest potato. Potatoes are round with a pink skin. A fair yielder.

WRITE FOR PRICES

TO DIG OR PLOW?

Hand digging, if properly done, is better for a garden than tractor plowing. Larger areas, of course, must be worked by machinery.

Many a gardener has wasted precious time waiting for a plowman to turn over a garden that could easily be turned over with a spade and would be in better condition than if packed by a heavy tractor.

When you dig, don't cheat the spade. Drive it straight down, lift the entire clod and turn it completely upside down. Hit it with the back of a spade, and if the soil is in good condition it will crumble.

The trick of hand spading is to take your time. A good sized garden can be turned over in about a week by working at it an hour a day.

To be sure that each clod is actually turned over, remove a trench along the beginning of the garden just one spade wide. As each spadeful is lifted, turn it into this trench. The soil removed from the first row is wheeled around to where you plan to finish and is used to fill the last trench.



Ebenezer

PARSNIP

Plant as soon as ground is warm in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, 5 inches apart in the rows. They may be left in the ground after frost as frost improves flavor.

HOLLOW CROWN

Hollow crowned, uniformly tapered. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

PEANUTS



Peanuts grow best in warm, light, sandy soil rich in lime. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, spacing shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, or if in the hull 16 to 18 inches apart. Cover with 2 inches soil. Dig in fall and hang vines under a shed or in an airy room to cure. 1 lb. will plant 100 to 200 feet of row.

JUMBO VIRGINIA

Most productive = Extra large Peanut of rich flavor

with 2 or 3 kernels to the pod. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c

HERBS

CHIVE—Small leek like plant for flavoring with mild onion flavor. Pkt. 15c.

DILL—Green leaves used for flavoring soups and stews; dry leaves for flavoring dill pickles. Pkt. 10c.

SAGE—Leaves used for seasoning sausage, soups, sauces, etc. Pkt. 20c.

SWEET BASIL—Leaves used for seasoning soups, sauces, vinegar, beans, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET MAJORAM—For flavoring soups, gravies, etc.

THYME—Flavoring similar to mint, has medicinal value. **Pkt. 20c.**



Laxtonian

PEPPER

Sow seed one-half inch deep in hot-bed in March. After danger of frost is past transplant in open ground. To get an early start set out plants. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants. One pound will set an acre.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

Uniform deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh very thick, sweet and mild. Prolific producer of large high quality fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

PIMENTO

Bright crimson, sweet and mild. Fruit is smaller than California Wonder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

LONG RED CAYENNE

The outstanding variety of hot peppers.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

See plant prices on page 15



Small Sugar-Or Pie

Sow in the earliest spring in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drilling the seed 1 to 2 inches deep. One pound is enough for 100 foot row. 11/2 bushels to acre. A bushel weighing 60 lbs.

ALASKA (WILT RESISTANT)

For very early garden peas. Slightly more than 2½ inches long, straight, and of a pale green.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 75c

LAXTON'S SUPERB (EARLY BIRD)

Exceptionally early pea, average about 3½ inches long.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c

LAXTONIAN

Outstanding for home gardens, truckers, and shippers. Dark green pods. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS

Solid deep green in color, popular for shipping. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c

PREMIUM GEM, IMPROVED

Excellent for home use and canning. Pods light green, round, straight, blunt, of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c

ALDERMAN OR TELEPHONE

Very prolific yielding, dark green pod. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Late in maturing.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c

SHELL OUT and EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

BLACK-EYE

Easily grown, a prolific producer of large, long, and easily shelled peas. Peas (appearance more like beans) have good keeping qualities.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c; gal. \$1.50

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR

The best of the edible podded peas for home or market garden use. Pods very broad, brittle, fleshy, stringless and of good quality. Seed large rough and creamy white. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 90c.

BROWN (SUGAR) CROWDER

An early edible podded variety used also for green shelled peas for canning and for dried peas. Pods, round plump, blunt, medium green, filled with brownish peas. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 90c.

PUMPKINS

Plant when the ground is warm in hills 8 feet apart each way. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

CUSHAW-GREEN STRIPED

Commonly known as crookneck. Delicious when baked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

KY. FIELD

Extensively grown for making pies, canning and stock feed.

Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

SMALL SUGAR-OR PIE

Thick sweet dry flesh, for general use. Small round pumpkin 10 to 12 in. in diameter. Excellent for pies.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

RADISH

Soil should be light, quick, and rich to insure rapid growth. Slow growth makes flavor too strong. Sow as early as ground can be worked. Make successive sowings up to hot weather. Pull promptly when mature. The secret of crisp delicious radishes is quick growth, prompt picking.

CRIMSON GIANT

A large early round variety of the scarlet globe type but growing nearly twice its size.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Globe-shaped, medium top, crisp and tender, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

An olive shaped variety which grows about 1½ in. long. It is a quick grower, deep scarlet color with a white tip. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

LONG SCARLET

Produces long brittle, red radishes almost 6 in. in length and matures in about 4 weeks. Skin is an attractive bright scarlet red, flesh is icy white and of the finest flavor. Somewhat more pungent than White Icicle. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

SPARKLER WHITE TIPPED

Round scarlet, white tipped. One of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

WHITE ICICLE

Long tapering, very white, flesh clear white, brittle and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



French Breakfast

WHITE STRASBURG

Excellent for marketing, tapering, smooth white flesh. 4½ to 5 in. long and 2 in. in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

WINTER RADISHES

These radishes require cool weather at the finish of this growing season. Sow seed in early summer for fall use; in midsummer for late fall or winter.

WHITE CHINA (CELESTIAL)

Long fresh white crisp, mild winter radish. Roots 6 to 8 in. long, least pungent of all winter varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c

LONG BLACK SPANISH

A good keeping winter variety. Skin black, flesh white. Grows 7 to 10 in. long and 2 to 3 in. thick.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

SPINACH

Sow seed in good rich ground free from acid, ½ inch deep in rows a foot apart early in the spring or from August 15th to frost. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 8-10 pounds per acre.

ARISTOCRAT DARK SUMMER SAVOY

A new and improved type of Savoy. Plant large with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Bolts slower than other savoys.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING

A slow seeding Savoy type, considered by many as the best all around late seeding spinach. Leaves thick, glossy dark green, medium large, heavily savoyed, crumpled, tender and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 50c

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

Very uniform, erect and sturdy with highly crumpled dark green leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

NEW ZEALAND

Long standing, highly desirable for canning. Large broad leaves, arrow-shaped and dark green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

VIRGINIA SAVOY (BLIGHT RESISTANT)

Excellent for markets and canning. Leaves somewhat smoother than other strains of Savoy.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c

RHUBARB

Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart. Thin the seedlings to stand 7 to 12 inches apart in the row. The following spring transplant to a permanent location spacing them 3 to 4 feet apart. Cover the crown with 3 to 4 inches soil. To get a quick start plant the root.

VICTORIA

Main crop, thick upstanding red stalks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

See root prices on page 15

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

One of the most desirable winter vegetables and one which deserves to be more used. Soil should be stirred to a considerable depth before sowing. Sow early and quite deep. An ounce will sow 75 feet, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

Most cultivated variety. Tapering smooth dull white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25



Rutgers

TOMATO

Sow seed in February or March in hotbeds. Transplant 4-6 inches in rows. Transplant in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. An ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, enough for half an acre.

BREAK O'DAY—An early tomato having considerable resistance to wilt and nail head rust. Fruits medium large, orange red color, globe shaped and smooth. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

MARGLOBE—Plant is vigorous, with heavy foliage, wilt resistant. Moderately productive of medium large, deep red, smooth and solid fruits of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

NEW STONE—Plant large, dense and very productive. Fruits large, smooth, attractive scarlet red and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

RUTABAGA

Culture same as for turnips. Rutabaga are generally grown for their keeping qualities as they'keep better than other turnips.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Globe shaped roots with small neck, buff in color and purple around the top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c

SQUASH

Early in May or as soon as the ground is warm, plant 8 to 10 seeds in lpha hill, the hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, later thin out, leaving the strongest plants. One ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

Skin lemon-yellow, warted, flesh thick and yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

An old favorite for home and market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK

Popular with market gardeners and shippers.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN

Desirable for home and garden use. Flesh orange, bakes well with sweet flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c

BLUE HUBBARD

Superior in edible quality. Flesh yellow-orange, thick, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

OXHEART—Extra large pink variety fine for slicing. It is heart shaped and very late in maturing. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c.

PONDEROSA—A very large pink flat late variety for home gardens. It is irregular in shape and inclined to crack. The fruit is very fleshy, sweeter and less acid than other varieties. Fairly late in maturing. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

PRITCHARD—(Certified)—A wilt resistant strain. Fruits globular with thick walls. Color light scarlet. An early producer that has a long bearing period. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

RUTGERS—(Certified)—A recent introduction that has become very popular. The plant is a very vigorous grower and produces a heavy crop of medium to large fruits of a deep scarlet color. This tomato is highly recommended. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

STOKESDALE—(Certified)—An early variety with heavy yielding ability. Fruits smooth, medium large and of good red color. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

YELLOW PONDEROSA—Fruits are very large, flat, somewhat rough, deep yellow. Fairly late in maturing. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

YELLOW PEAR—Valuable for preserving. Fruits small yellow and borne in heavy clusters. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c. DWARF CHAMPION—Desirable where space is limited. Plant of dwarf tree appearance with dark green leaves. Fruits medium, smooth, solid, pink in color. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

WINSALL—Becoming very popular with the Home Gardener. The fruit is very large, pink, very meaty and of superior flavor. It is sweeter and less acid than other types. Pkt. 25c.

Plant prices on page 15

SWISS CHARD

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, covering the seed, with about one

inch of soil. Later thin to about 12 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row, 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

LUCULLUS

The most popular Swiss Chard. This is a very large variety with light green crumpled leaves. The plants grow nearly two feet high, the leaves are very large and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c



TURNIPS Lucullus Swiss Chard

Sow early varieties in April drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed one-half inch. Thin out to about 4 to 6 inches in row. For fall and winter crop sow in July or August in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow about 300 feet of row. 1 lb. per acre in drills, 2 lbs. broadcast.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

An early variety, distinctly flat globe, white, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

The most popular turnip for market and home use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

SEVEN TOP

The variety is grown for greens. Very hardy and easily grown. Very popular here.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 50c

PLANTS

We endeavor to have a complete line of plants, both home grown and southern grown at all times, when they are in season. However, there are times when due to inclement weather the producers of plants are unable to go into the field to pull the plants, and we will be temporarily out of some of the varieties listed below. If you want to get started early set out plants.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Set out from March 1 to May 15. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Use a small amount of Happy Farmer Fertilizer in each hill, mix well with the earth.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest of the frost proof cabbage. Fair size pointed head, solid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET — Round head, solid, about week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, larger head.

GOLDEN ACRE—Early round head, fair size head, solid.

MARION MARKET—Yellows resistant cabbage, round head, somewhat larger than Copenhagen Market.

SOUTHERN FIELD GROWN

POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID 35c for 50; \$2.50 for 500 \$2.00 for 500

HOME GROWN

POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID
35c for 25; 25c for 25;
\$1.15 for 100 90c for 100
Ask for prices in larger lots

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Set out about the same time as cabbage plants, March 1 to May 15. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. Drill a small amount of Happy Farmer Fertilizer in the rows.

YELLOW BERMUDA—Very sweet onion.
Will produce onions two to three times larger than onions from sets.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—Very much like the yellow Bermuda except that it is crystal white and waxy color. A sweet, excellent eating onion.

POSTPAID

100 for 30c; 200 for 55c; 500 for \$1.25 NOT POSTPAID

100 for 20c; 200 for 35c; 500 for 85c

BROCCOLI

Plants are set out about the same time and manner as cabbage.

POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID
35c Dozen 25c Dozen

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Set out plants March 1 to May 15 in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

POSTPAID 35c Dozen NOT POSTPAID 25c Dozen

BEET

Set out early in the spring in rows 16 to 24 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. For winter use set out latter part of July and August.

POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID Bunch of 25, 35c Bunch of 25, 25c

BIBB LETTUCE PLANTS

Bibb Lettuce plants may be set out if you want to get ahead of the season. They should be set out in rows 15 to 18 inches wide, 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows.

POSTPAID 25 for 35c NOT POSTPAID 25 for 25c

CAULIFLOWER

Set plants in open ground as soon in Spring as ground can be worked. Plant 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart.

POSTPAID 45c Dozen NOT POSTPAID 35c Dozen

CELERY

Plants should be set out in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Planting time is from June 1st to August 1st. Be sure that roots are set firm in the ground.

POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID
Bunch of 25, 35c Bunch of 25, 25c

EGG PLANTS

Set out in open as soon as ground becomes warm. Set in rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows.

POSTPAID per dozen 35c NOT POSTPAID per dozen 25c

TOMATO PLANTS

RUTGERS—A heavy producer of good size, globe shaped, red tomato. Thick meated with a small seed cavity.

STOKESDALE—Early producer of fair to large size tomatoes.

MARGLOBE—Wilt resistant tomato, just a little later than the Stokesdale.

STONE—Producer of round, large, solid and smooth tomatoes, deep red in color.

PONDEROSA—Very large, purple, almost acid free tomato, usually fairly rough. Very good flavor.

WINSALL—Similar to the Ponderosa in color, size, and being almost acid free, but it is much smoother.

PRITCHARD—BREAK O DAY—GOLDEN
JUBILEE—BONNY BEST

SOUTHERN FIELD GROWN
POSTPAID
Bunch of 50, 65c; Bunch of 50, 50c;
Crate 500, \$3.50
Crate 500, \$3.00

HOME GROWN
POSTPAID
P

WINSALLS per dozen 50c

Ask for prices in larger lots

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Set out 8 to 10 inches apart on ridges after ground has become warm. Ridges $2 \ensuremath{V_2}$ to $3 \ensuremath{V_2}$ feet apart.

NANCY HALL—PORTO RICAN
Ask For Prices

PEPPER PLANTS

Set out in May, 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Mix a liberal quantity of garden fertilizer in each hill.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—HOT CAYENNE
POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID
35c Dozen 25c Dozen

RHUBARB ROOTS

Victoria. Set in spring they will furnish leaf stalks the following year. Large roots grown from seed.

Not Postpaid, Roots 15c each Postpaid, Roots 20c each Not Postpaid, \$1.50 Dozen Postpaid, \$1.90 Dozen

HORSERADISH ROOTS

The roots produce good radish, fit for use in one season's growth. Plant roots in trench, pressing small end down, and cover 3 to 4 inches.

Not Postpaid, 35c Dozen Postpaid, 45c Dozen

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Mary Washington. Plant in trenches 1 foot wide and 6 inches deep. Lay roots 18 inches apart, taking care to spread them well with crown up.

2-year roots, 1 doz. for 60c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50

1-year roots, 25 for 50c

ONION SETS

When large onions are desired plant sets very early in spring. Plant in rows four inches apart, half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between rows.

White Onion Sets
Not Postpaid, Qt. 25c; Gal. 80c
Postpaid, Qt. 35c; Gal. \$1.00
Yellow Onion Sets
Not Postpaid, Qt. 20c; Gal. 70c

Postpaid, Qt. 30c; Gal. 90c

PLANTING NOTES: When plants arrive, if your ground is not in condition to plant right away, take the plants out of the crate, cut the bands, spread out and place the roots in soft mud. In planting, pack soil well around the roots, pouring water in the hole after the plants are set out. Throw loose dirt around the plants after watering to keep the wet soil from drying out.

NOTE: Cabbage, Onion, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Beets and Lettuce are FROST PROOF. Tomato, Sweet Potato, Pepper and Egg Plants are NOT FROST PROOF.

Planting Guide

FOR VEGETABLE GARDENS

	Seed Required for 50 Ft. of Row	Distance Between Rows (Inches)	Distance Apart in Row (Inches)	Depth of Planting (Inches)	Approximate Yield per 50 Ft. of Row	Seed Required Family of 5
Asparagus	½ oz.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1	25 lbs.	½ oz.
Beans, Bush	⅓ lb.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1½ to 2	20 qts.	2 lbs.
Beans, Bush Lima	⅓ lb.	18 to 24	2 to 3	1	32 qts.	1 lb.
Beans, Pole	½ lb.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2	30 qts.	1 lb.
Beans, Pole Lima	¼ lb.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2	1¼ bu.	1 lb.
Beets, Table	½ oz.	14 to 24	3 to 4	½ to 1	1¼ bu.	2 oz.
Beets, Mangel	½ oz.	20 to 28	3 to 4	1	501 1	9
Broccoli, Heading Brussels Sprouts	⅓ oz. ⅓ oz.	24 to 30 24 to 30	24 12 to 18	⅓ ⅓	50 head 15 qts.	1 pkt. 1 pkt.
prossers sproors	78 GZ.	24 10 30	12 10 10	72	15 qts.	i pki.
Cabbage	⅓ oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	1/2	35 to 50 head	¼ oz.
Chinese Cabbage	½ oz.	18 to 24	12 to 15	1/2	40 to 50 head	1 pkt.
Carrots	1/4 oz.	16 to 24	1 to 3	1/2	24 qts.	½ oz.
Cauliflower	¼ oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	1/2	25 to 30 head	1 pkt.
Celery	1/8 oz.	24 to 40 24 to 30	4 to 6 14 to 18	1/4	75 to 100 stalks 3 bu.	1 pkt. 1 pkt.
Collards Corn, Sweet	¼ oz. 4 oz.	30 to 42	9 to 12	½ 1	100 ears	1 lb.
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	34 to 40	6 to 8	i	100 eurs	1 110.
Cucumber	½ oz.	48 to 60	12 to 36	½ to ¾	75 to 100 fruit	½ oz.
Dill	1/4 oz.	18 to 36	4 to 8			
For Direct	1/	24 to 36	18 to 24	1/2	70 to 80 fruit	1 pkt.
Egg Plant Endive	⅓ oz. ⅓ oz.	18 to 24	8 to 12	72 1/2	50 to 60 plants	1 pkt.
Endive	/2 UL.	10 10 24	0 10 12	12	30 10 00 pianis	· p····
Kale	½ oz.	24 to 32	14 to 22	1/2	50 plants	1 pkt.
Kohlrabi	⅓ oz.	14 to 24	4 to 6	1/2	1 bυ.	1 pkt.
Leek	1/4 oz.	12 to 42	2 to 4	3/4		1 pkt.
Lettuce	1/4 oz.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1/4	25 lbs.	2 oz.
Manalamalam	½ oz.	70 to 80	36 to 60	3/4	50 to 60 fruit	1 pkt.
Muskmelon Mustard	½ oz. ¼ oz.	14 to 24	6 to 9	1/2	1 to 1½ bu.	½ oz.
Mositara	/4 GL.	141024	0107	/2		
Okra	1 oz.	36 to 48	24	1	450 pods	1 pkt.
Onion	¼ oz.	18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4	1 bu.	½ oz.
Onion (for sets)	1	12 to 14 no		3/4	300 scallions 60 bunches	1
Onion sets	1 pt.	12 to 18	2	1	oo bunches	1 qt.
Parsley	¼ oz.	12 to 20	6 to 8	1/2	45 bunches	1 pkt.
Parsnips	½ oz.	18 to 24	3 to 4	. 1/2	1 bu.	½ oz.
Peas	3/4 lb.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2	30-50 qts. pod.	
Peppers	⅓ oz.	20 to 30	18 to 20	1/2	25 doz. pepper:	
Pumpkin	2 oz.	96 to 108	60 to 84	3/4	25 to 35 fruit	1 pkt.
Radish	½ oz.	12 to 18	1 to 2	1/2	50 bunches	3 oz.
Rhubarb	⅓ oz.	24 to 48	18 to 24			
Rutabaga	⅓ oz.	18 to 24	6	½ to 1		1 pkt.
Salsify	½ oz.	18 to 24	2 to 4	1/2		1 pkt.
Spinach	3/4 oz.	14 to 18	3 to 5	3/4	1½ bu.	1 oz.
Spinach, N.Z.	½ oz.	30 to 36	12 to 18	1	35 to 50 lbs.	l oz.
Squash, Summer	¼ oz. ⅓ oz.	36 to 48 72 to 90	48 (4 seeds)		60 to 70 squash 35 to 40 squash	
Squash, Winter Swiss Chard	⅓ oz. ⅓ oz.	12 to 18	72 (4 seeds) 4 to 6	1	25 lbs.	1 pkt. 1 oz.
Jwiss Chara	/2 02.	12 10 10	- 10 0	,	20 103.	· Oz.
Tomato	TE OZ	40 to 60	36 to 40	1/2	2 bu.	1 pkt.
Turnip (roots)	⅓ oz.	18 to 24	2 to 4	1/4	1 bu.	½ oz.
Turnip (greens)	½ oz.	12 to 18	2 to 4	1/4	1½ bu.	1 oz.
Watermelon	½ oz.	72 to 96	72 to 96	3/4	20 fruit	1 pkt.

PLANTING THE SEED

Place a stake at each end of the row and stretch a line tightly between them. Don't try to make rows without a line or straight edge.

Make the furrow for the seed with a hoe. Fine seed (onion, lettuce, cabbage, etc.) should not be planted more than ½" deep. Medium seeds (okra, spinach, cucumber). 1" deep. In heavy soils, beans, squash, onion sets and peas need not more than 1" but the soil must be moist. In lighter soils 2" is deep enough.

The old theory that seed should be planted deep enough to come in contact with soil moisture still holds, but in dry weather the soil should be watered thoroughly before planting so the moisture will be right at the surface. If the row is then covered with a board until the seed germinates, it will not be necessary to bury the seed even though the weather is dry.

Good seed germinates freely, so it is a mistake to plant it too thickly. This is especially true if it is treated with ROOTONE, which speeds up germination and root growth.

WATERING

Soak, don't sprinkle. Your garden needs water when the leaves look wilted in the sun and do not recover freshness over night.

Frequent sprinklings on the surface soil are not only of little value but may be harmful.

Except for transplants, try to avoid watering the garden until it really needs water. When you do water, soak, don't sprinkle. Do a thorough job. The hose or sprinkler should be allowed to run on one spot until water stands on the surface in a pool.

After watering, the soil should be moist to a depth of five to six inches. Check this with a spade to be sure.

Planting Guide

FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

KEY—For classification of flowers by purpose, location, etc., see the second column below. The meaning of the key letters in this column is as follows:

A—For dry, hot locations.

B—For a succession of blooms.

C—For shady locations.

D—For poor soil.

E—For edging.
F—For the rock garden.
G—For their foliage.
H—Everlasting for winter bouquets.

1—For their fragrance.

J—For porch or window boxes.

K—Climbing vines.

L—For backgrounds.

Aggratum 4.12 E F J 5-10 10 Wks. spreading Alyssum, Sweef 2-12 B C D E F I J 5-10 6 Wks. spreading Antirrhinum 12-60 C I L 20-25 3-4 Mos. bushy Aquilegia 18-36 C E F 15 3 Mos. branchy Calendula 18-24 F 8-15 10-12 Wks. bushy Campanula 18-24 F 8-15 10-12 Wks. bushy Candytuft 6-18 B F I 5-10 8-10 Wks. bushy Centaurea 18-36 A B C D E I J 5-20 8-10 Wks. bushy Celosia 12-36 D E H 20-25 10 Wks. bushy Celosia 12-36 D E H 20-25 10 Wks. bushy Celosia 12-36 A B D 10-20 4-5 Mos. bushy Celosia 12-36 A B D 10-20 4-5 Mos. bushy Delphinium 36-72		Height (Inches)	Suitable for	Average Days to Germinate	Approx. Time of Bloom	Shape of Plant
Antirrhinum 12-60 C I L 20-25 3.4 Mos. bushy Aquilegia 18-36 C E F 15 3 Mos. branchy Balsam 14-20 A E 10-12 6 Mos. cerect Calendula 12-36 D 10-14 12-14 Wks. bushy Campunula 18-24 F 8-15 10-12 Wks. bushy Candytuft 6-18 B F I 5-10 8-10 Wks. bushy Candytuft 6-18 B F I 5-10 8-10 Wks. bushy Candytuft 6-18 B F I 5-10 8-10 Wks. bushy Celosia 12-36 D E H 20-25 10 Wks. bushy Celosia 12-36 D E H 20-25 10 Wks. bushy Coropsis 18-36 A B D 10-20 4-5 Mos. bushy Deliphinium 36-72 L 15-21 3-4 Mos. bushy Deliphinium 36-72 L 15-21 <th>Ageratum</th> <th>4-12</th> <th>EFJ</th> <th>5-10</th> <th>10 Wks.</th> <th>bushy</th>	Ageratum	4-12	EFJ	5-10	10 Wks.	bushy
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Celosia 12-36 DEH 20-25 10 Wks. bushy Cosmos 36-60 A 5-15 10-12 Wks. bushy Coreopsis 18-36 A B D 10-20 4-5 Mos. bushy Dahlia, Dwarf 14 F 10 3-4 Mos. bushy Delphinium 36-72 L 15-21 3-4 Mos. bushy Digitalis 30-48 F 10-20 3-4 Mos. bushy Eschscholtzia 10-12 C D F 5-10 12 Wks. bushy Eschscholtzia 10-12 C D F 5-10 3-4 Mos. bushy Four O'Clock 24-30 A D 5-10 3-4 Mos. bushy Gaillardia 18-30 D 15-20 2-3 Mos. bushy Godetia 12-24 C D 15-20 2-8-10 Wks. branching Helichrysum 24-36 H 5-10 3 Mos. bushy Hollybock 48-84 L 5-20	Centaurea	18-36	ABCDEIJ	5-20	3-4 Mos.	erect
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Coreopsis 18-36 A B D 10-20 4-5 Mos, bushy bushy Dahlia, Dwarf 14 F 10 3-4 Mos. bushy bushy Delphinium 36-72 L 15-21 3-4 Mos. erect bushy Digitalis 30-48 F 10-20 3-4 Mos. erect bushy Eschscholtzia 10-12 C D F 5-10 12 Wks. bushy Eschscholtzia 10-12 C D F 5-12 12-15 Wks. bushy Four O'Clock 24-30 A D 5-10 3-4 Mos. bushy Godillardia 18-30 D 15-20 2-3 Mos. bushy Godetia 12-24 C D 15-20 2-3 Mos. bushy Godetia 12-24 C D 15-20 2-3 Mos. bushy Hollyhock 48-84 L 5-20 10 Wks. selender Kochia 30-36 A B 15-18 Foliage bushy Larkspur, Annual 10-12 18 2-3 Mos. vine Lathyrus 60-7	Celosia	12-36	DEH	20-25	10 Wks.	bushy
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Delphinium 36-72 1 15-21 3-4 Mos. fall Digitalis 30-48 F 10-20 3-4 Mos. erect Dianthus 4-15 FI 5-10 12 Wks. bushy Eschscholtzia 10-12 C D F 5-12 12-15 Wks. bushy Four O'Clock 24-30 A D 5-10 3-4 Mos. bushy Godetia 12-24 C D 15-20 2-3 Mos. bushy Godetia 12-24 C D 15-20 2 Mos. branching Godetia 12-24 C D 15-20 2 Mos. branching Helichrysum 24-36 H 5-20 10 Wks. bushy Hollybock 48-84 L 5-20 10 Wks. bushy Larkspur, Annual 30-72 L 15-20 10-12 Wks. bushy Larkspur, Annual 30-72 I K 25-40 2-3 Mos. vine Lathyrus 60-72 I K 25-	Coreopsis	18-36	ABD	10-20	4-5 Mos.	bushy
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Dianthus 4-15 FI 5-10 12 Wks. bushy Eschscholtzia 10-12 C D F 5-12 12-15 Wks. bushy Four O'Clock 24-30 A D 5-10 3-4 Mos. bushy Gaillardia 18-30 D 15-20 2-3 Mos. bushy Godetia 12-24 C D 15-20 2-3 Mos. bushy Helichrysum 24-36 H 15-20 8-10 Wks. branching Helichrysum 24-36 H 5-10 3 Mos. bushy Hollyhock 48-84 L 5-20 10 Wks. slender Kochia 30-36 A B 15-18 Foliage bushy Larkspur, Annual 30-72 L 15-20 10-12 Wks. tall Larkspur, Annual 30-72 L 15-20 10-12 Wks. bushy Larkspur, Annual 30-72 L 15-20 10-12 Wks. bushy Larkspur, Annual 30-72 L <th>Delphinium</th> <th>36-72</th> <th>L</th> <th>15-21</th> <th>3-4 Mos.</th> <th>tall</th>	Delphinium	36-72	L	15-21	3-4 Mos.	tall
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Godetia 12-24 C D 15-20 2 Mos. erect Gypsophila 18-36 B H 15-20 8-10 Wks. branching Helichrysum 24-36 H 5-10 3 Mos. bushy Hollyhock 48-84 L 5-20 10 Wks. slender Kochia 30-36 A B 15-18 Foliage bushy Larkspur, Annual 30-72 L 15-20 10-12 Wks. tall Lathyrus 60-72 I K 25-40 2-3 Mos. vine Lobelia 4-8 E J 10 10-12 Wks. bushy Marigold 8-36 B J 5-8 6-8 Wks. bushy Mignonette 10-12 B I 3-4 Mos. erect Moon Flower 12 ft. or more I K 5-8 4-5 Mos. vine Morning Glory 12 ft. or more A K 5-8 3-4 Mos. vine Nasturtium 12-36 D E F K 8-15 2-3 Mos. bush, vine Nigella 10-18 B F 10-15 10-12 Wks. bushy Nicotiana 30-48 I 20-25 10-12 Wks. bushy Nicotiana 30-48 I 20-25 10-12 Wks. bushy Petunia 10-24 D E F J 18-20 10-12 Wks. bushy Phlox 10-18 A B C F I J 20-25 8-10 Wks. bushy Phlox 10-18 A B C F I J 20-25 8-10 Wks. bushy Poppy 18-36 B 20 12-15 Wks. erect Portulaca 4-6 A D E F J 18-20 6 Wks. spready Salvia 12-42 A 15-25 3-4 Mos. bushy Stocks 12-24 I 5-15 12-14 Wks. bushy Stocks 12-24 I 5-15 12-14 Wks. bushy Schizanthus 18-36 C E 20-25 6-8 Wks. bushy Sweet Pea 36 or more K 15-20 10-12 Wks. bushy Sweet Pea 36 or more K 15-20 10-12 Wks. bushy Verbena 6-12 E F J 8-10 12 Wks. spready Wallflower 12-18 I 5-12 2-3 Mos. bushy	Four O'Clock	24-30	AD	5-10	3-4 Mos.	bushy
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Helichrysum	Godetia	12-24	CD	15-20	2 Mos.	erect
Hollyhock 48-84 I. 5-20 10 Wks. slender Kochia 30-36 A B 15-18 Foliage bushy Larkspur, Annual 30-72 I. 15-20 10-12 Wks. tall Lathyrus 60-72 I K 25-40 2-3 Mos. vine Lobelia 4-8 E J 10 10-12 Wks. bushy Marigold 8-36 B J 5-8 6-8 Wks. bushy Mignonette 10-12 B I 3-4 Mos. erect Moon Flower 12 ft. or more I K 5-8 4-5 Mos. vine Morning Glory 12 ft. or more A K 5-8 3-4 Mos. vine Morning Glory 12 ft. or more A K 5-8 3-4 Mos. vine Morning Glory 12 ft. or more A K 5-8 3-4 Mos. vine Masturtium 12-36 D E F K 8-15 2-3 Mos. bushy Nasturtium 10-18 B F	Gypsophila	18-36	ън	15-20	8-10 Wks.	branching
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Lobelia	Larkspur, Annual	30-72	L	15-20	10-12 Wks.	tall
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Sweet Pea 36 or more K 15-20 10-12 Wks. vine Sweet William 12-24 F 10 12 Wks. bushy Verbena 6-12 E F J 8-10 12 Wks. spready Wallflower 12-18 I 5-12 2-3 Mos. bushy	Stocks	12-24	1	5-15	12-14 Wks.	
Sweet William 12-24 F 10 12 Wks. bushy Verbena 6-12 EFJ 8-10 12 Wks. spready Wallflower 12-18 I 5-12 2-3 Mos. bushy	Schizanthus	18-36	CE	20-25	6-8 Wks.	bushy
Sweet William 12-24 F 10 12 Wks. bushy Verbena 6-12 E F J 8-10 12 Wks. spready Wallflower 12-18 I 5-12 2-3 Mos. bushy	Sweet Pea	36 or more	. K	15-20	10-12 Wks.	vine
Wallflower 12-18 I 5-12 2-3 Mos. bushy		12-24	F	. 10	12 Wks.	bushy
	Verbena	6-12	EFJ	8-10	12 Wks.	spready
Zinnia 12-36 A F 5-10 6-8 Wks. bushy	Wallflower	12-18	1	5-12	2-3 Mos.	
	Zinnia	12-36	AF	5-10	6-8 Wks.	bushy

WINDOW BOXES

There's nothing finer than window and porch boxes to make a house look "lived in" and gay.

The necessary boxes may be bought ready-made, or constructed at home. Redwood or cypress are the best lasting materials, but ordinary yellow pine will do nicely if well painted. Paint at least two coats, and use brass screws instead of nails to join the boards.

Drainage of flower boxes is important. Use about two inches of coarse gravel at the bottom. Cover this with a layer of sand, and then with good, rich soil. Fertilizing may be done with liquid manure, but commercial plant tablets are even better, and much easier to apply.

Plants suitable for window boxes are quite numerous. Among the best are petunias, nasturtium, ageratum, candytuft, dwarf marigold, cornflower, babysbreath, love-in-a-mist, verbena, sweet alyssum, vinca. English ivy adds a nice touch, as do various ferns.

How to plant fine seed

In planting fine seed, tear off one corner of the packet and, if Rootone is used, drop in a pinch and shake. The seed can be tapped out of the torn corner of the packet one at a time. Fine seed is often mixed with dry sand so that it will spread out better, but this will only work if seed is not more than twice the size of the sand grains.

Large seeds should be poured out of the packet' into a cup or bowl so that they can be dropped individually into the furrow. Beans and peas should be treated with a legume inoculation before planting, even if this was done last year. Improved legume cultures are constantly being propagated in the laboratories and give superior results to natural inoculation.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEED



Calendula

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Very strong grower attaining a height of 25 feet, fern like foliage, and cardinal red flowers. Prefers sunny location and good rich soil. Pkt. 10c

CASTOR or mole bean Recinus mixed— Exceptionally fast growing plant excellent for background. Pkt. 10c

CELOSIA (cockscomb)—Flower resembles cockscomb in form. Thrives in light soil. Pkt. 10c

CORNFLOWER .(Centaureas) — Double mixed—Large double flowers. Easily grown in any garden soil. Pkt. 10c

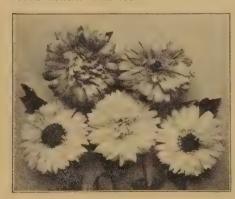
COSMOS, Giant single mixed—Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, all colors. Pkt. 10c Double early flowering mixed—Colors pink, white, and crimson. Pkt. 15c

CYNOGLOSSUM, Blue Bird Chinese Forget-me-not—Brilliant blue flowers similar to Forget-me-not.` Pkt. 15c

CYPRESS VINE—A beautiful delicate vine colored red and white. Pkt. 10c

DIANTHUS, Single mixed—Flower resembles Sweet Williams, and almost unbelievably wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c

Double mixed—Many showy highly colored double flowers. Pkt. 10c



Cornflower (centaureas)

AGERATUM, Midget Blue—A delightful little plant being uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. The delicate fine foliage is practically smothered with small true Ageratum blue flowers. Pkt. 20c

ASTERS, Giant Calif. Sunshine, finest mixed—Largest and most fully double asters, with flowers from 6 to 8 inches across. Wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c

Giant Crego mixed—Immense flowers on long stems; petals curled and branching, Pkt. 15c

Early Beauty mixed—Blooms about the same time as Crego, flowers large, on long stout stems. Pkt. 15c

BALSAM, double mixed—(Lady Slipper) an old favorite. Plant likes hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Pkt. 10c

CALENDULA, Double mixed—For woodlands and perennial borders. Last flowers to die in the fall. Pkt. 10c

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Escholtzia) Finest mixed—Dainty poppy like flowers frilled and fluted. Pkt. 10c

CANDYTUFT, Umbellata mixed—1 ft. plants, flowers in umbrella form. Pkt. 10c

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis) Alpestris Blue—Bright blue flower with white eye, large, early. Pkt. 15c

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru) Double mixed—Will grow readily everywhere. Will make an interesting low hedge very rapidly. Pkt. 10c

GOURDS, Large and Small mixed—Will produce innumerable sizes and shapes of ornamental gourds. Pkt. 10c

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) Elegans white—Graceful plants of light fairy like growth. Pkt. 10c
Elegans Rose—Pkt. 10c

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower) Mixed—The most widely grown of all everlastings for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR, Giant Imperial Mixed—Ideal for cut flowers, very colorful mixture. Pkt. 10c

Blue Spire_Deep Oxford Blue. Pkt. 10

MARIGOLD, GUINEA GOLD — Orange, flushed with gold color, early, and practically 100% double. Pkt. 10c

Yellow Supreme—A large bloom of honey fragrance, with broad loose petals of a rich lemon yellow color. Pkt. 15c

Harmony Dwarf — Compact, early golden, yellow bordered, maroon red. Pkt. 10c

MOONFLOWER, Giant White—Plant covered with large white flowers every evening and night (climber). Pkt. 10c

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Large violet color bloom (climber). Pkt. 10c

MORNING GLORY, Heavenly Blue Improved—Deep sky blue, early flowering, flowers remain open up to 6 o'clock in the evening on cloudy days. Pkt. 10c



Cosmos

Scarlet O'Hara—Stunning 3½ inch flowers of a soft velvety scarlet, borne in profusion from July until frost. Pkt. 15c

Pearly Gates Improved—Similar to the Heavenly Blue Improved, only white. Pkt. 15c

Giant Cornell—Similar to the Heavenly Blue, only the flowers are an intense red with a pure white border. Pkt. 15c

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf mixed—Ideal for edging beds and window boxes. Produces an evenly balanced range of bright colors. Pkt. 10c

Tall mixed—Choicest colors of all the Tall Nasturtiums, both single and double. Pkt. 10c

Scarlet Gleam—Flowers of a fiery orangescarlet. Pkt. 10c; ounce 30c

Golden Gleam—Double, golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; ounce 30c

Gleam Hybrids—Colors never seen before in a double Nasturtium abound in profusion, salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cream yellow, orange, crimson, etc. Pkt. 10c; ounce 30c



Ageratum

ANNUAL FLOWER SEED—(Continued)

PANSIES, Swiss Giant mixed—Contains the various colors, white, yellow, blue, purple, red-bronze, etc. Pkt. 25c

PETUNIAS, Cheerful—The clear salmon pink flowers have a deeper rose veining toward the throat. The growth is low spreading close to the ground, later the plants form a mound 10-12 inches high with a spread of 2 ft. Growth is densely compact and the plants are studded from early summer until frost with flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across.

Pkt. 25c

Rosy Morn Improved—Dwarf, small flowering, 12 to 15 inch. A pink bedding variety with white throat. Pkt. 15c

Rose of Heaven—Bedding variety. Rich brilliant rose with inconspicuous white throat. Pkt. 15c

Howards Star — Deep crimson-maroon starred bluish-white. Pkt. 15c

Radiance—A cerise rose with enough underlying salmon to remove harshness. The throat is a golden yellow. Pkt. 25c

Bedding Mixed—Try these for an unending supply of flowers in a most bewildering combination of colors.' Pkt. 10c

Ruffled Monsters—Plant is semi-dwarf, 12 to 16 in. Flowers very large and ruffled with open shallow throats. Colors are mostly red and dark purple, richly marked and veined.

Pkt. 25c

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Balcony Red—Single large flowering red petunia with a trailing habit. Pkt. 10c

Balcony Blue-Pkt. 15c

Balcony White—Pkt. 15c

Balcony mixed—Pkt. 15c

PHLOX, Dwarf mixed—These make symmetrical bushes, covered with flowers during the whole summer and fall. Size about 8 inches. Pkt. 15c



Aqulegia (Columbine)

POPPIES, Improved Shirley — Beautiful satiny flowers of various colors with white centers. Foilage is hairy and finely cut. To provide continuous flowering, successive sowings must be made. Pkt. 10c

PORTULACA (Rose Moss), Single mixed—Flowers like little roses. Makes a brilliant carpet for a sunny spot where a ground cover is needed. Unsurpassed for window boxes. Pkt. 15c

Double mixed—Charming blend of pink, red, salmon, white, and yellow. Pkt. 15c

SCARLET SAGE—(Salvias) Splendens—Excellent for summer beds, borders, window boxes, and as cut flowers. Pkt. 20c

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) Super Double mixed—A fast growing annual, very good for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c

SWEET PEAS, Finest Spencer mixed—A sweet pea having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type. Variegated colors. Pkt. 15c; ounce 50c

STOCKS—Ten weeks mixed—Sturdy flower spikes covered with rosette blossoms in soft colors of an exceptional tone range. Stocks require a rich soil of a sandy well manured loam. Pkt. 10c

VERBENA, Mammoth mixed—A colorful annual that blooms continuously. Will make gay bouquets for table decorations. A magnificent mixture of verbenas of robust habit, the individual florets measuring an inch in diameter. Pkt. 15c

ZINNIA, Calif. Giant mixed—Colorful mixture of the California Giants that grow 3 to 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c

Dahlia Flowered mixed—Flowers often 4 inches deep and 6 inches across resembling Show Dahlias, of innumerable colors. Pkt. 10c Lilliput (Pom-pom) mixed — The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny shortstemmed, very double flowers. They bloom all summer. Pkt. 10c

Canary Gem, Golden Gem, Peach Blossom, White Gem Any of the above varieties. Pkt. 10c



Snapdragon

SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinum) Rust Resistant Giant mixed—Spikes up to 32 inches tall with blooms 2 to 2½ inches across. Huge variety of colors. Pkt. 10c



Verbena

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

DELPHINIUM, Light Blue—A dominant flower in the perennial border of late June. In deep rich soil, they grow six feet tall or more, with huge spikes of large flowers. Pkt. 10c

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia) mixed—A complete assortment including the long spurred and the non-spurred types, the tall and dwarf sorts. They will thrive in any fairly rich soil. Pkt. 10c

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanulas) — These are biennials, that is, from seed sown one year, the plants will bloom the following year, and the plant then dies. Pkt. 10c

GAILLARDIA, Perennial mixed—A rich soil and a sunny location is essential in growing gaillardias. Fills the bill for a cheerful, long lasting garden color. Pkt. 10c

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus) Perennial mixed—Produces an extremely varied number of colors. Pkt. 10c

Surprise Garden mixture—You will truly be surprised at the great number of different shaped, type, and color of the flowers produced. All good fresh seed. Pkt. 10c

DAHLIAS

We have only a limited number of the following prize winning dahlia tubers on hand. We strongly suggest that you order your selection early in order not to be disappointed.

BALLEGO SURPRISE (S.C.)—Large white. 60c each.

BILL SPLENDOR (I.D.)—Rose pink. 75c each.

BESS SMITH (I. D.)—Pure white—bloom about 10x6 inches. Excellent keeper when cut. 75c each.

CALIF. IDOL (I. D.)—Giant yellow. 65c each.

CARL G. DAHL (I. D.)—Large apricot buff, shaded old rose on reverse of petals. 75c each.

CHEROKEE BRAVE (I. D.)—Rich Oxblood red color. One of the most outstanding reds. 75c each.

COMMANDO (F. D.)—True phlox purple. Stems long and stiff. One of the finest of lavenders. 75c each.

CLARION KELTON (I. D.)—A free-blooming variety of bronzy red with a yellow reverse. \$1.50 each.

DIXIE WINEDOT (I. D.)—Red purple and white. 75c each.

ESSIE SMITH (S. C.)—Beautiful amaranth pink. Sensation in every exhibit. Winner of several medals and ribbons as the largest, best, and most perfect bloom. \$1.50 each.

GENERAL PERSHING (S. C.)—Autumn color. \$1.25 each.

GLAMOUR (I. D.)—An immense true purple with each petal deeply edged amaranth pink. Winner of 11 firsts for largest bloom. \$1.00 each.

JAMES ROSS (I. D.)—Beautiful dark velvet red. Many growers say it is the finest and largest dahlia they have ever grown. \$1.00 each.

JEAN TRIMBEE (S. C.)—Beautiful petunia violet. 50c each.

KERSTEN FLAGSTAD (I. D.)—Rich gold suffused apricot, profuse bloomer. Winner of the most perfect bloom. \$1.50 each.

MAFFIE (S. C.)—Huge flower, intense bright red. 75c

MORRIS TIERNEY (F. D.)-Blood red. 75c each.

MOON GODDESS (F. D.)—Light yellow, immense size. 75c each.

OGDEN REID (I. D.)—Pink blended with rose pink, and striping of yellow, with a center of deep rose. \$1.25 each.

REAL GLORY (F. D.)—White formal, highly recommended, bloom size 10x5 inches. **75c each.**

RITA WELLS (I. D.)—Grenadine pink on buff, very large. 75c each.

ROBT. RIPLEY (I. D.)—Soft golden purple with lilac rose blending. 75c each.

SHERWOOD PEACH (F. D.)-Yellow. 75c each.

SILVER LADY—Profuse blooms of pure white, edged and flushed with lavender pink. 75c each.

SON OF SATAN (I. C.)—Intense flame red, blooms up to 12 inches in diameter. **75c each**.



Dahlia

- 2

STEPHEN FOSTER (I. C.)—Distinctive buff orange and tyrian rose. 75c each.

THE GOVERNOR (F.D.)—Bright yellow of perfect form, profuse bloomer. \$1.00 each.

VIRGINIA RUTE (I. D. to S. C.)—Huge red maroon, informal. 75c each.

WHITE CHAMPION (S. C.)—Very large informal white. 75c each.

WHITE MAJESTIC-Large white. 75c each.

WORLD'S EVENT (I. D.)—Amaranth Pink, flushed with purple blooms 11x8 inches. \$1.00 each.

YOUR LUCKY STAR (c)—Amaranth pink with white center, bloom 12x7 inches, bush about 5 feet. **75c each.**

DAHLIAS one of gardening's finest thrills

There was a time, not so long ago, when dahlia growing was commonly considered as "something for the experts." Not so today.

Any reasonably careful gardener can grow dahlias easily and successfully—and enjoy one of the greatest pleasures that flower gardening affords. Dahlias vary in size from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 16 inches or more in diameter. The plants run from 18 inches to 7 feet in height. The colors include practically all hues except clear blue.

Dahlia types and forms cover a vast range. And all of these varied types are suitable for the average home garden.

Soil needs of dahlias are no different than those of-a good vegetable garden. Drainage and porosity are important.

Fertilizing calls for nothing more than a good balanced commercial fertilizer.

Location should be where they will get at least 6 to 7 hours of sun, with free air circulation. Stay away from roots of large trees or shrubs

Planting is simple. Set stout stakes first. Plant the tuber in a hole 6 inches deep, with eye up, and neck near stake. Cover with just enough soil to hide the tuber. As the eye grows, keep filling in soil.

Culture. Cultivate frequently for about the first 10 weeks. Do not cultivate when flowers are in bud or bloom.

Allow only one main stalk to grow. When stalk is about 10 inches high, pinch out the center just above the 2nd pair of leaves. When buds appear, pinch out all except the central one. Also pinch out all new lateral shoots except the two nearest the main stalk. This helps produce large blooms on low, bushy plants and encourages long stems.

Pick blooms well after sun down to prevent wilting.

ROSES



Radiance

CECILE BRUNNER (Polyantha)—The Sweetheart rose, light pink with yellow base.

E. G. HILL (H. T.)—Large double red flowers.
RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—Deep red, an old standard.
EDITOR McFARLAND (H. T.)—Clean brilliant pink.
PICTURE (H. T.)—Splendidly formed pink rose.
GOLDEN RAPTURE (H. T.)—Delicate golden yellow.
SOEUR THERESE (H. T.)—Yellow, exquisite buds, and semi-double.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA (H. T.)—Bicolor, with attractive foliage.

CALEDONIA (H. T.)—White, large double.

McGREDY'S IVORY (H. T.)—Large, white to ivory, holds the buds well.

CHRISTOPHER STONE (H. T.)—Large velvet red flowers. PINK RADIANCE (Bush, H. T.)—One of the original roses.



Etoile De Hollande



MME Joseph Perraud

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H. T.)—Red, large crimson flowers, with velvety finish.

BETTY UPRICHARD (H. T.)—Red to pink, salmon, very thrifty.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS (H. T.)—Pink, very shapely. MRS. P. S. DuPONT (H. T.)—Delicate yellow.

HINRICH GAEDE (H. T.)—Two-tone, similar to the talisman

MME JOSEPH PERRAUD (H. T.)—Bicolor, pink to orange, with long slender buds.

K. A. VICTORIA (H. T.)—White, holds the buds excellent.

CLIMBING ROSES

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intensely red flowers, borne in loose clusters.

TALISMAN (Cl. H. T.)—Variable flowers, color like the original bush type.

All Roses Priced: \$1.10 Each; \$12.00 Per Dozen

CARE OF ROSES

PLANTING. It should be borne in mind that roses will do much better in well-drained clay soil with plenty of sun. The plants should be set out as soon as received. The rose beds should be so planned that they will be at least three feet wide, but never more than six feet in width. Holes to receive plants should be dug at least fifteen inches deep and equally as wide, so that the roots may be spread easily. Well-seasoned cow manure and a little bone meal may be incorporated with the soil. Fill in earth and pack firmly so as to leave no air pockets. The juncture of the root stock and stems should be just beneath the surface. Newly-planted roses should be well watered. We recommend placing Hybrid Tea Rose bushes eighteen inches apart. A little crowding makes for longer and straighter stems.

PRUNING. For best results the Hybrid Teas should be cut back to about six or eight inches, leaving an outside bud at the top of the cane. Climbing roses bloom on canes of the previous season's growth, hence the old wood should be cut out each year.

FERTILIZING. A handful of Happy Farmer fertilizer and a four-inch pot full of sheep manure should be worked into the surface soil. This will insure luxuriant growth, good stems and flowers of splendid substance.

WINTER PROTECTION. In late fall or early winter, earth should be heaped over the crowns to a depth of at least ten inches. If available, cow manure should be placed around the mounds. This hilling up process will protect the bushes against the drying action of winter winds, frost, and sun.

About the last week in March the winter covering should be removed, fertilizer applied and the bed raked off smooth.

SUMMER CARE. A top dressing of peat moss not only gives the rose bed a neat appearance, but causes better growth by conserving moisture and keeping down weeds. Grass clippings may be used instead of peat moss. If no mulch is used, keep the top soil pulverized with a sharp rake. After every rain, the crust should be broken up as soon as the ground is mellow enough to work.

Insects and disease will inevitably do much damage unless preventative measures are taken. Dust thoroughly once a week with Massey dust or spray with a combination of Brodeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. When plant lice appear, spray thoroughly with EXTRAX.



Gladiolia

GLADIOLUS BULBS

BAGDAD. Very large smoky rose. Doz. \$1.00

BEACON. Salmon-scarlet with creamy throat. Tall spikes. Doz.

BLUE BEAUTY. Light blue shading darker towards the edges. Doz. \$1.15

CORONA. Creamy white shading darker towards the throat with rose picotee edge. Doz. \$1.15

EARLY MELODY. Lavender. Doz. \$1.15

MAID OF ORLEANS. Milky white cream throat. Doz. \$1.00

MARGARET FULTON. Early, salmonpink. Doz. \$1.00

MISS BLOOMINGTON. Tall, light yellow. Doz. \$1.00

PICARDY. A most sensational flower of delicate apricot-pink. Doz. \$1.00 REWI FALLU. Early deep blood-red. Large. (new) Doz. \$1.25 SILENTIUM. White with pink throat.

(new) Doz. \$1.25

TOKEN. Peach red with clear yellow throat. Doz. \$1.15

GLADIOLUS

. . . how to make them grow bigger, better

Gladiolus are among the easiest of all flowers to grow. But while they stand neglect better than most plants, they also respond beautifully to proper treatment. So it is well to note these brief points:

brief points:

Soil should be well drained, sandy loam, preferably where no glads have been grown for the past 3 years. Cultivation to a depth of about 18 inches is highly desirable.

Full sun is best, although they do fairly well in partial shade. Glads may be set out as soon as frost is out of the ground, but extra-early planting gains little. A succession of plantings about ten days apart gives a long blooming season.

Depth of planting should be no more than 4" in heavy soil and 5 to 6" in light, sandy soil. Space bulbs 3" apart in rows 18 to 30" apart. Be sure to eliminate air pockets under the bulbs.

Place bulbs in a well worked trench and cover at first with about two inches of loam. When shoots begin to appear, work balance of loam into the trench.

Watering is important. Glads need an abundance of moisture, especially after the plant is well developed.

Cut the spike when first bud fully opens. The other buds will open nicely and give you a longer period of bloom.

Cutting the spike as soon as the first flower opens allows the plant strength to go into the corm.

ISMENE CALATHINA

PERUVIAN DAFFODIL. Flowers are pure white, borne three or four on a stem, and are very fragrant. Not hardy. 35c each; 6 for \$1.50

CALADIUM ESCULENTIUM

ELEPHANT'S EAR. Select size, 7-9 in., 25c each; Extra Large, 11-12 in., 50c each

TIGRIDA

(Shell-Flower of Mexico)

Plant in sunny position in a flower border in well-drained soil. Put a little sand under each bulb. Bloom from June until frost. Pkg. of 2, 25c

ZEPHYRANTHUS

(Fairy Lily)

One of the prettiest and most easily grown bulb. Plant in open ground like gladiolus bulbs. ROSEA. Beautiful clear rose. Pkg. of 3, 45c

BEGONIAS

TUBEROUS ROOTED. Unexcelled for beds or borders in shade. Each 25c

GLOXINIAS

MIXED COLORS. These showy plants are easily grown in pots and transplanted to a garden bed, preferably in a semi-shade place. Each 30c

TUBEROSE

SINGLE MEXICAN. Pure white of unusual fragrance. Large bulbs. Price: Doz. \$1.25

LILIES

REGALE. Large white flowers shading to yellow in the center with a pink tinge. One of the hardiest lilies in cultivation. Each 40c; 12 for \$4.20

CANNA BULBS

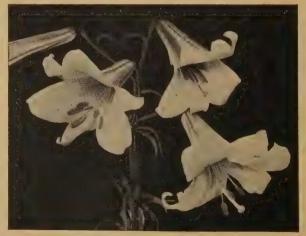
CITY OF PORTLAND. The best pink canna. Green foliage. Height 4 feet.

KING HUMBERT. Immense orange-scarlet flowers. Foliage bronze. Height 4 to 5 feet.

THE PRESIDENT. Most popular red. Immense flowers of glowing color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Flowers bright yellow, with contrasting crimson dots. Height 4 to 41/2 feet.

Any of the above Cannas 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.



Regal Lilly

Protect your bulbs against Thrip and Rot by soaking them in a Semesan solution before planting.

FALL BULBS DARWIN TULIPS (Holland Grown)

AFTERGLOW. Salmon-pink, tinged orange.

ALL BRIGHT. Bright red.

BARTIGON. Fiery Crimson. One of the best red Darwin for forcing.

CITY OF HAARLEM. Beautiful red. Good for late forcing.

CLARA BUTT. Clear self-colored salmon rosy pink. Unsurpassable for beds.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Fiery rose-scarlet, large flower of perfect shape.

FAUST. Dark sating purple with blue base, very large.

GIANT. Purplish violet, large flower on tall stem.

GLACIER. Pure white with white base and white anthers, very large flower.

INSURPASSABLE. Beautiful lilac, excellent for bedding as well as medium late forcing.

LA TULIPE NOIRE (The Black Tulip). Very large flower of unique color.

MR. VAN ZYL. Fine pink, pure white centre, very attractive.

NIPHETOS. Beautiful, soft yellow, long flower, ivory stamen.

PHILIP SNOWDEN. Vivid rose.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Cerise scarlet, an enormous flower of superb form.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH. Vivid rosy pink. Excellent for forcing and bedding.

QUEEN OF THE NIGHT. Deep velvety maroon.

ROSEDALE. A clear self-colored salmon rosy pink. Large flower on strong stem.

SCARLET BEAUTY. One of the finest red Darwins on the market.

SUNDEW. Lively crimson, fringed petals.

THE BISHOP. Bright violet blue, large.



YELLOW GIANT. Pure golden yellow, long strong stems, large. ZWANENBURG. Large pure white.

BREEDER TULIPS

LOUIS XIV. Dark purple flushed with bronze, to the edge golden brown. Outstanding among all other Breeders.

COTTAGE TULIPS

ARGO. Yellow, spotted orange.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. Large canary yellow.

DILLENBURG. Beautiful salmon orange.

GOLDEN HARVEST. Soft yellow, fine for forcing.

G. W. LEAK. Brilliant red, large.

INDIAN MAID. White changing to rose when in full bloom.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Beautiful rose with white flush outside.

SCARLET GLORY. Brilliant vermillion scarlet, large.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

MARECHAL NIEL. Deep sulphur yellow and orange.
ORANGE NASSAU. Deep orange red, large.
MURILLO. White, shading to delicate pink.

PEACH BLOSSOM. Dark pink, fine for forcing.

MISCELLANEOUS TULIPS

KEIZERKROON. Single Early. Bright red with broad golden yellow

AVIATEUR. Triumph Tulip. Bright red and golden yellow bordered. **ELISABETH EVERS.** Triumph Tulip. Beautiful pink, large flower on strong stem.

TELESCOPIUM. Triumph Tulip. Violet rose. Fine for bedding and forcing.

FANTASY. Parrot Tulip. Lively soft rose with green streaks.

BRIGHTLING. Mendal Tulip. Rose.

WEBER. Mendel Tulip. White with broad pink edge.

HYACINTHS

BISMARK. Light skyblue.

CITY OF HAARLEM. Bright golden yellow.

GRAND MAITRE. Fine deep porcelain blue.

KING OF THE BLUES. Deep glossy blue.

LADY DERBY. Fine pink.

LA VICTOIRE. Brilliant carmine rose.

L'INNOCENCE. Pure white, large.

QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Rosy pink.

CROCUS

ENCHANTRESS. Amethyst violet.

GRAND MAITRE. Lilac blue.

KING OF THE STRIPED. White, striped purple.

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA. Purple, large.

SNOWSTORM. Large pure white.

YELLOW. Golden yellow.

HARDY NARCISSUS

ACTEA. Poeticus. Snow-white perianth with red eye. Large.

GOLDEN HARVEST. Trumpet. Deep golden yellow.

GLORIOUS. Poetaz. Pure white perianth, orange scarlet cup.

JOHN EVELYN. Incomparabilis. Pure white perianth, orange yellow

p.

KING ALFRED. Trumpet Flowers of large size, rich golden-yellow.

MRS. E. H. KRELAGE. Trumpet. Large sulphur white.

SPRING GLORY. Trumpet. Yellow with white petals.

LILIES

CANDIDUM. The Madonna Lily is one of the loveliest of white lilies. **REGALE.** One of the hardiest lilies in cultivation. White flowers shading to yellow in center with a pink tinge.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

DUTCH IRIS. Blue, white and yellow.

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths). Heavenly Blue.

SCILLA. Siberica, Spring Beauty.

GALANTHUS (Snowdrops). Used under hedges or in borders.

Prices on these bulbs will be available about Sept. 1st. Ask for list.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

There is some place for flowering shrubs around every home. A corner needs a little color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable, and useful.



Hydrangea Aborescens

BERBERIS — BARBERRY (Green) — Having green foliage, with red berries in fall and winter. Excellent for hedging. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

BERBERIS (Thunbergi Red)

—Red foliage, very ornamental, individual or as a planting, in a group. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.



Mock Orange

CYDONIA, JAPONICA (Flowering Quince)—The choicest, and one of the earliest flowering shrubs in the spring, red, and pink flower, green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—Yellow flower, the first to bloom in the spring, excellent in any screen planting. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA, ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA—Large white flower, blooms in late summer, or can be forced in beds, or greenhouse. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA — Large white blooms, in July-October. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

PHILADELPHUS, MOCK ORANGE—Tall growing, with white orange-like blossoms, very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

PHILADELPHUS (Virginal)—Double white flowers, semi-dwarf, an outstanding shrub. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE (Fragrantissima) — White, tall growing shrub, very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE—White-pinkish flowers, followed by red berries, an excellent bloomer. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

Please write or call for information on flowering shrubs not listed or for special sizes or quantity prices.



Spirea Van Houtteii

SPIREA—VAN HOUTTEII—Medium growth, plenty of white blooms; an outstanding plant for any purpose. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

SYRINGA—LILAC—Both in French, and the more common, various colors, excellent as an individual plant. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

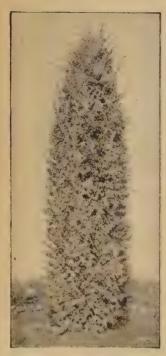
WIGELIA, FLORIDA (Delicate Pink)—Excellent in any planting, a free bloomer. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.



Weigela Rosea

DUE TO SIZE OF FLOWERING SHRUBS, SHIPMENT CAN NOT BE MADE PARCEL POST.
ALL SHIPMENTS WILL BE EXPRESS COLLECT UNLESS WE ARE NOTIFIED OTHERWISE.

EVERGREENS



JUNIPERUS

COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)— Narrow columnar form with upright branches, blue-green foliage, grows rapidly. 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$4.00.

EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)—Semi-dwarf broadly conical form with heavy bluish foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.00.

CHINESIS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer Juniper)— Low spreading compact tree. The most popular spreading evergreen. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00.



Chinese Arborvitae

Irish Juniper

Please write or call for information on evergreens not listed—
for special sizes and quantity lots.

PICEA-SPRUCE

ABIES (Norway Spruce)—Large, pyramidal. Horizontal branches. Dark green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$4.00.

THUJA-ARBOR VITAE

One of the most popular and extensively planted Evergreens. The branches are flat or grow in layers. To many, they are known as "pressed Cedars." While they prefer a moist soil or ample water they will grow almost anywhere. They vary in color from green to yellow and in shape from globe to pyramidal.

THUJA, Occidentalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae)—Dark green foliage, tall pyramidal type. 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$4.00.

THUJAM, Occidentalis, Aurea Conspicua—Bright green upright foliage tipped golden-yellow. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$4.00.

THUJA, Orienatalis, Aurea Nana (Golden Arbor Vitae)— Semi-dwarf oval shaped tree—golden tipped tree. 15 to 18 in, \$3.00; 18 to 24 in, \$4.00.

THUJA, Occidentalis, Globosa (Globe Arbor Vitae)—Perfect globe form. Good for urns, foundation or low planting. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00.

THUJA, Orientalis (Chinese Arbor Vitae)—Tall growing, light green, can be sheared to make them compact. Excellent for screening. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$3.00; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. \$4.00.

PINUS-PINE

MONTANA MUGHUS (Mugho Pine)—A dwarf pine of low spreading habit and compact growth. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$4.00.

RESINOSA (White Pine)—Tall growing pine with long light green needles. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00.

SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)—Grows rapidly, assumes picturesque form when mature. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00.



Pfitzer Juniper

DUE TO SIZE OF EVERGREENS, SHIPMENT CAN NOT BE MADE PARCEL POST.

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HEDGES

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—The most commonly used for screening, and hedges.

REGAL PRIVET—Similar to the California hedge, but rather self branching, and very hardy.

ARMOR RIVER PRIVET—Widely used in the cooler climates, definitely frost proof, a free grower.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—White bloom, velvet green foliage (evergreen).

MAGNOLIA (Soulangeana)—Various colors, blooms before leaving out in early spring.

CORNUS, FLORIDA (White Dogwood)—Excellent as an individual plant or screening.

CORNUS RUBRA (Pink Dogwood)—A very ornamental tree, pink blooms.

PRUNUS RUBRA PIENA (Flowering Peach)—Double flowers in early spring, red and pink, very showy.

SHADE TREES

ACER, SACCHARUM (Sugar Maple)—A fast growing tree, excellent for any yard.

BETUAL ALBA (White Birch)—A very ornamental tree, of tall growth, slender type.

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)—A self-branching, compact—very picturesque in summer and late fall.

ULMUS PUMILA (Chinese Elm)—Small leaves, very compact, and one of the fastest growing shade trees.

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar)—A fast grower pyramidal growing habit.

ASK FOR PRICES

FRUIT TREES

APPLE



Winesap

BALDWIN—Red, large, fine quality. \$1.50 each.
EARLY HARVEST—Excellent early apple. \$1.50 each.
RED DELICIOUS—Red, fruit large, of superior quality.
\$1.50 each.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS—An excellent apple of fine quality. \$1.50 each.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Waxy yellow, tart, and very early. \$1.50 each.

WINESAP—Red, fruit large, of fine quality, and excellent keeper. \$1.50 each.

GRIMES GOLDEN—The best fall apple. \$1.50 each. RED STAYMAN—Red, fruit large, of fine quality. \$1.50 each.

JONATHAN—Red, medium size, early bearing, of good quality. \$1.50 each.

WEALTHY—Large, shaded dark red. \$1.50 each.
RED ROMAN BEAUTY—Large, red, tender, early bearer.
\$1.50 each.

RED SPY—Good bearer, of medium size. \$1.50 each.

PEACH



Early Elberta (Freestone)

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A new, large, early peach. \$1.50 each.

HALE HAVEN (Freestone)—A large mid-season peach of fine quality. \$1.50 each.

EARLY ELBERTA (Freestone)—Clear yellow, fine grained and sweet. **\$1.50 each.**

BELLE OF GEORGIA (Freestone)—White excellent quality. \$1.50 each.

J. H. HALE (Freestone)—Large, yellow, fine grained. \$1.50 each.

LATE ELBERTA (Freestone)—Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. \$1.50 each.

HEATH CLING—An excellent mid-season peach of excellent quality. \$1.50 each.

All the fruit trees are of good size, 5 to 6 ft. tall and 2 to 3 yrs. old.

DUE TO SIZE OF HEDGES AND TREES SHIPMENT CAN NOT BE MADE PARCEL POST. ALL SHIPMENTS WILL BE EXPRESS COLLECT UNLESS WE ARE NOTIFIED OTHERWISE.

CHERRY

BLACK GIANT—One of the sweet varieties, fruit of large black heart shaped. Black fruit. \$2.50 each.

EARLY RICHMOND—The old standard red cherry, an excellent bearer. \$2.00 each.

MONTMORENCY—An excellent bearer, and a little later than the Early Richmond. \$2.00 each.

TARTARIAN—Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. \$2.50 each.

NECTARINES

GOLDMINE — An excellent bearer, of fine quality. \$2.50 each.

PLUM

DAMSON—A medium size, purple blue, a heavy bearer. \$2.00 each.

BURBANK (Late July)—Fruit large, violet to light purple. \$2.00 each.

ABUNDANCE—An excellent plum for any purpose. \$2.00 each.

PEAR

BARTLETT (August 15)—The favorite eating pear, large yellow, with soft blush, high flavor. \$2.00 each.

KIEFFER (September 10 to 15)—The most popular pear of this section. \$2.00 each.

SECKEL (September 15)—Blight resistant, almost equalling the Bartlett. \$2.00 each.



APRICOT

\$COUT—A good bearer, and of excellent flavor. **\$2.50 each.**

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO (Rather Late)—One of the best. \$1.50 doz. EARLY HARVEST (Extra early)—Very productive. \$1.50 doz.

CURRANTS

RED LAKE—The most productive of the many kinds, of excellent quality. **50c each.**

GRAPE VINES

CONCORD—The best general purpose grape. 30c each. NIAGARA (White)—Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy. 40c each.

MOORE'S EARLY—Medium bunches, and berries, black fruit. 40c each.



Concord

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING—Fruit almost round, large and juicy. 50c each.

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND BLACK—The best large black raspberry for this section. \$1.50 doz.

LATHAM RED—The best all around raspberry. Large, prolific. \$1.50 doz.

INDIAN SUMMER (Red)—A new repeat variety often produces a second fall crop, according to weather conditions. \$1.50 doz.

STRAWBERRIES

EVER-BEARING BLAKEMORE PREMIER

ASK FOR PRICES

DISTANCES	APART TO PL	ANT FRUITS	
APPLES	feet PLUM feet PEAR		25 fee 25 fee
BLACKBERRIES BLACK RASPBERRIES RED RASPBERRIES GOOSEBERRIES CURRANTS STRAWBERRIES ASPARAGUS RHUBARB	2 to 3 feet		to 8 fee 6 fee to 6 fee to 6 fee to 4 fee to 6 fee

DUE TO SIZE OF SHRUBS, VINES AND TREES, SHIPMENT CAN NOT BE MADE PARCEL POST.

ALL SHIPMENTS WILL BE EXPRESS COLLECT UNLESS WE ARE NOTIFIED OTHERWISE.

FERTILIZERS AND PLANT FOODS

THOMPSON'S FRUIT FIX



Get all the profit from your crop! FRUIT FIX prevents premature drop, reduces windfall and keeps fruit on the trees until fully ripened.

Spray directly on fruit stem to prevent premature drop. Spray blossoms to "set" according to directions.



30-25c; 75-50c; 200-\$1.00



ADCO

Super artificial manure. Mix with leaves, weeds, vines and clippings and turn them into rich plant food. 7½-lb. carton, \$1.00; 25-lb. bag, \$2.50.

PEAT MOSS

An ideal soil conditioner. Breaks up hard clay soil and gives body to sandy soil. Also makes an excellent summer or winter mulch. Bale \$4.50; delivered in city \$4.75.



Move your favorite plants, shrubs, and trees without setback or shock. Thompson's Transplant Tablets counteract root-shock, revive sick or damaged roots, encourage quick recovery and renewal of growth. A scientific multihormone-B vitamin treatment. Two tablets make one full gallon solution.

15 tablets....25c 100 tablets . \$1.00 40 tablets....50c 500 tablets . \$4.00

LAWN-CHEM SALTS

For more vigorous, healthy lawns use Lawn-Chem Salts. Will not burn the lawn if properly applied. Has no disagreeable odor and will not attract flies.

Size 400-L makes 400 gallons, season's supply for average lawn 500 to 800 sq. ft. \$1.50.

Size 1200-L makes 1200 gallons, season's supply for average lawn 1500 to 2500 sq. ft. \$4.00.

DRICONURE

A perfectly blended combination of nature's products—cow manure, poultry manure and peat moss. A complete fertilizer plus a safety factor that prevents burning and over-feeding. Use a handful or so, worked in the soil around plants when setting or 50 pounds per 500 sq. ft. 7½-lb. bag, 65c; 50-lb. bag, \$2.35.

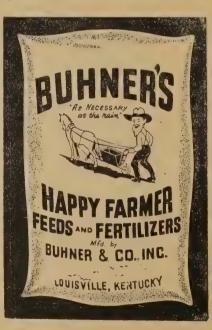


Before planting, dust seeds and bulbs with Thompson's Pree-Plant to insure healthy, sturdy plants, better germination and bigger root growth. Easy and economical to use.



"HAPPY FARMER" FERTILIZER

Recommended for lawns, gardens, shrubs and flowers. Is re-milled to prevent getting hard and lumpy, making it flow evenly through a spreader. 100 lb. bag, \$2.50.



PLANT-CHEM SALTS

A complete food with plant growth hormone and the correct proportion of Vitamin B1.

Plant-Chem is easily used for potted plants, starting cuttings, transplanting and for quicker germination of seeds.

No.	Makes '	Prices
121/2	12½ gals.	\$0.25
100	100 gals.	1.00
400	400 gals.	2.00
1200	1200 gals.	5.00

5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

MEAT CURING PRODUCTS



MORTON'S TENDER-QUICK

A special meat cure that contains salt and a combination of improved curing ingredients so perfectly blended that it produces a faster cure and an improved flavor. 21/2-lb. can 50c. (Makes enough

pumping pickle for 50 lbs. meat.)

MEAT PUMP

Used to pump tender-quick along the bone in hams and shoulders. This starts the cure next to the bone offsetting the chance of bone taint and gives a mild thorough cure in the center of the meat.

\$1.50 Each

MORTON & FIGARO SUGAR-CURE

Contains all of the ingredients necessary for a complete sugar cure. Makes smokehouse smoking unnecessary.

10-lb. can **90c.** (Enough for 200 lbs. meat.)

SAUSAGE SEASONING

A complete ready-to-use seasoning. Gives a delicious taste to pork sausage.

10-oz. can 30c. (For 30 to 40 lbs. meat.)

ANTI-SKIPPER COMPOUND

Don't let the skippers take your meat. Use anti-skipper compound.

16-oz. can 65c. (Enough for 250 to 350 lbs. meat.)

32-oz. can \$1.00. (Enough for 500 to 700 lbs. meat.)



FIGARO'S CONDENSED SMOKE

After meat is removed from cure just brush on the condensed smoke to keep the meat sweet and juicy.

16-oz. Bottle 65c. (Enough for 300 lbs. meat.)

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

BLACK LEAF 40

A highly concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubs, fruits and vegetables. 1-oz. bottle 36c; 5-oz. bottle \$1.05; 1-lb. \$2.42.

SEMESAN



A seed and plant disinfectant. Possesses remarkable properties for sterilizing seeds, bulbs, roots, and corms. Prevents "damping off" of seedlings and cuttings and controls other fungous diseases. 1/3 oz. packet, 12c; 2 oz. 40c.



For controlling black spot, mildew and blight. Especially recommended for asters, roses, snapdragons, phlox and many other plants subject to disease and insects.

A. Small kit (makes 16 quarts) \$1.50 Protects 12 to 20 roses for season. Medium kit (makes 64 quarts)..... \$4.00 Protects 50 to 80 roses for season. C. Large kit (makes 32 gallons)..... Protects 100 to 160 roses for season.

ORTHO

Scientific Pest Control

VAPOTONE. The new organic insecticide that has been giving such spectacular results against Red Spider, Aphis and many other insects. Use Vapotone on Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Vegetable, Field Crops, Grapes, Nursery and Greenhouse Plants. ½ gal. \$7.75 each.

ORTHO-PET

FLEA POWDER. Kills fleas on dog or cats. Only one or two treatments a month necessary. Can be used to dust on clothes, bedding, walks, lawns and rugs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can 35c.

LIME-SULPHUR (Dry)

For control of scale and fungus diseases on fruit trees, vines and shrubs. One pound makes 3 to 5 gallons. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

SULPHUR WETTABLE

An improved form of dusting sulphur which dissolves immediately. 2 lb. sifted top can 40c.

FISH OIL SOAP

A spray effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees and shrubs. 1 lb. jar 45c.

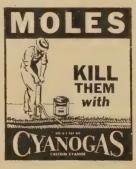
DERRIS MIXTURE

Contains Rotenone. Used for controlling Mexican Bean Beetle, tomato worm, striped and spotted cucumber beetle, potato beetle and melon worm. Good for Roses, flowers and shrubbery, etc.

1-lb. bag 30c; 5-lb. bag \$1.25.

CYANOGAS "A" FUMIGANT (Calcium Cyanide)

Destroys moles, rats, moths, fleas and ants. Directions with each can. 4 ozs. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.



Protect your beautiful garden...

Check your needs for these ORTHO pest control products



MULTI-PURPOSE SPRAY

ORIHO Garden Spray Set. For use against more prevalent GARDEN INSECTS.
Set contains 4-dunce bottle of EXTRAX Insect Spray, GREENOL Liquid Fungicide and VOLCK Oil Spray. Makes 25 gallons Multi-Purpose Spray. \$1.85

MULTI-PURPOSE DUST

BOTANO Garden Dust. For use against many insects and diseases. One of the safest multi-purpose dusts that can be used. 10-oz. size also serves as handy garden duster. Includes ROTENONE and PYRETHRUM.

10-oz. Duster, 59¢ 2-lb. Pkg., \$1.00

MULTI-PURPOSE BAIT

BUG-GETA Pellets. For use against PRINCIPAL FORAGING PESTS.

Slugs, Snails, Cutworms, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Strawberry Root Weevil. Baiting against these pests is easy with the new BUG7 GETA PELLETS Compressed BAITS. 5000 baits in a 2-pound carton.

12-oz. Carton, 35¢ 2-lb. Carton, 65¢ 5-lb. Carton, \$1.25 25-lb. Bag, \$4.40

- APPO Cutworm Bait. A new poisoned Apple bait. Kills Cutworms, Strawberry Root Weevil; also Vegetable Weevil, Slugs, Snails.....1-lb. Carton, 35¢
- VOLCK Oil Spray. Envelops, wets and smothers many sucking insects. Also spray carrier for other sprays.

 4-oz. Bottle, 25¢ 1-Pint Bottle, 50¢
 1-Gallon Can.....\$2.25

ORTHO Sowbug Killer. A specially prepared bait for use against Sowbugs and Pillbugs...... 1-lb. Can, 50¢

ORTHO Ant and Roach Powder. A Fluorine-Pyrethum Insecticide for use against Ants, Roaches, Silverfish. Easy to use....... 41/2-oz. Shaker, 25¢

ANT-B-GON Ant Poison. Four to eight Dispensers are enough for average home. Easy to refill. Ants feed from "WICK"... can't get inside. For Argentine and Sweets-eating ants.

Set of four 1-oz. Dispensers......60¢
Ant poison to refill dispensers:

4-oz. Bottle, 25¢

1 Pint, 60¢

4-oz. Bottle, 25¢ 1 Pint, 60¢

EXTRAX Insect Spray. Contains Rotenone
and Pyrethrum. Kills by contact
insects such as Aphis, Bettles, Caterpillars, Thrips.

4-oz. Bottle, \$1.00 1 Pint, \$2.75 1/2 Gallon\$7.95

TWO NEW DDT INSECTICIDES

PEST-B-GON Insect Spray. Contains 20% DDT. Kills Beetles, Worms, Thrips, Ants, Leafhoppers; also Houseflies (as screen paint), Mosquitoes, Fleas. 4-oz. Bottle, 65¢ 1 Pint, \$2.00

PEST-B-GON Insect Dust. Contains 10% DDT. Kills many Thrips, Plant Bugs, Beetles, Worms, Leafhoppers—Fleas, Bedbugs, Roaches, Silverfish, Ants.....10-oz. Duster Package, 60¢

ORTHO Lead Arsenate. A stomach poison for use as a spray or dust... 1 lb., 40¢

 FLOTOX Garden Sulfur. Finely powdered.
Use as a dust or spray... 26 ozs., 35¢

ORTHO Rose Spray Kit. Special Combination Offer. Contains 2-oz. bottle "Extrax" for Aphis and other insects and 2-oz. bottle "Greenol" to prevent certain Powdery Mildews. Makes 12 gallons spray. Used for vegetables, too..... Each Kit, \$1.00

ORTHO Soil Fumigant. To control Cabbage and Onion Maggot, Sod Webworm.
4-oz. Bottle, 35¢
1 Pint, \$1.00

TRIOX Weed Killer. Poisons soil and prevents weeds from growing. Use on driveways, walks, and other places where no vegetation is wanted.
 1/2-Gal. Can, \$1.50
 1-Gal. Can, \$2.40

MEED-B-GON Weed Killer. Contains 2,4-D.
A hormone spray for killing Wild
Morning-Glory (Bindweed), Poison
Oak, Poison Ivy, Plaintain, Dandelion. Use on grass lawns (not
Dichondra, Lippia or Clover).

4-oz. Bottle, 49¢ 1 Pint, \$1.50 1/2 Gallon \$4.00

ORTHO Rat Bait Pellets. Ready-to-use Red Squill Baits. Poisoned Rats seek underground burrows before dying.

2-oz. Carton, 35¢ 6-oz. Carton, 50¢

ORTHO Rodent Destroyer. Kills Gophers, Squirrels, Prairie Dogs, Rats, Mice. This bait is poisoned with strychnine. 6-oz. Carton, 35¢ 1-lb. Carton, 60¢

scram Dog Repellent. A special powder used to keep dogs away from shrubs, flowers, lawns, store fronts, porches, etc. Easy to use. Does not harm animals.........8-oz. Shaker, 49¢



GARDEN SUPPLIES

ROOT HAND GUN-Model C3



Extremely popular among vegetable growers throughout the world. Chosen for its ability to handle a wide range in dosages, from light to extremely heavy applications. Hopper capacity, approximately, 7½ lbs. Feed adjustment, per acre 1 to 20 lbs. Price each \$18.00.

ROOT JUNIOR DUSTER-Model P1

Here is a small, light weight, low priced, durable garden duster. It is of steel construction and has a large powder chamber. The patented nozzle can be adjusted so that the operator can easily dust the under side of the leaves. Each \$1.65.



Feeny Hand Duster, Model BX......Each \$1.25

DOBBINS DUSTER

Each \$1.50

SPRAYERS



I-qt.	galvanized	(Lowell)		Each	\$0.65
2-at.	galvanized	continuous	(Hudson)	Each	1.75
	galvanized			Each	2.50

RAFFIA

This grass, being tough and pliable, is largely used for tying plants. Natural color. ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

BAMBOO STAKES

Dyed green. 4 ft. Dozen, 30c; 100, \$2.25.

EROSIONET

Made of strong open mesh fabric. Will hold seed and sod firmly in place. Width 45 inches.

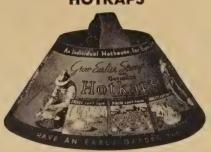
Price per yard, 17c; 25-yard lots, 16c yard.

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GARDEN	LABELS	100	1,000
8-inch.	Painted	\$1.50	\$ 7.70
12-inch.	Painted	2.00	12.00
POT LAB	ELS		
4-inch.	Painted		2.65
6-inch.	Painted	.50	3.30
8-inch.	Painted	.70	5.00
10-inch.	Painted		6.00

TREE LABELS	100	1,000
Painted Copper Wired	\$0.50	\$3.00
LABEL PENCIL (Rainproof)		5c Each

HOTKAPS



Home	Garden	Set	of	25 with setter	.\$0.60
Home	Garden	Set	of	100 with setter	2.20
Home	Garden	Set	of	1000	12.00

TWIST-EMS

\$0.35 8-inch. Per 125.....



Sizes for women (small, medium and large) for men (small, medium and large). Price \$1.15 Pair.

FLORALIFE

Helps cut flowers live longer, prevents fading, maintains fragrance, retards wilting

One quart package, 10c; 30-quart size, \$1.00

NEPONSET PAPER FLOWER POTS (Red)

		Doz.	100
21/4-inch	***************************************	0.15	\$0.75
3-inch		.20	.85
4-inch		.25	1.10

SUDBURY SOIL-TESTING KITS

This simple, practical, easy-to-use kit is your best insurance of gardening success.

HOME GARDENER'S SOIL TEST KIT

Makes 20 tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. \$2.00

SOIL SOAKERS

For deep soaking, the water method approved by agricultural colleges and nurseries, now available for home use. Equipped with regular hose connection for attaching to hose or pipe.

Prices: No. 0, 12-feet....\$1.65 No. 1, 18-feet....\$2.15 No. 2, 30-feet.... 3.35 No. 3, 50-feet.... 5.45

WAYWARD VINE GUIDE

For training and supporting ivy and other vines on brick and concrete surface. Will not mar or deface. Gray, white and red. Box of 25, \$1.00.

KNEELING PADS

Sponge rubber pad 14x171/2. Save those knees. Excellent for the gardener and handy man. Each 75c.

ARNOLD GARDEN HOSE SPRAYERS

Attach to your garden hose, insert a cartridge into the chamber, turn on the water and then start spraying.

Arnold Garden Hose Sprayers, chrome. \$4.50 each. Arnold Garden Hose Sprayers, brass. \$4.00 each.

Cartridges for Arnold Sprayers **35c each, 3 for \$1.00.** Pyrethrum-Rotenone; Arsen-O-spray; Cryolitespray; Funguspray; Sulph-O-Spray.



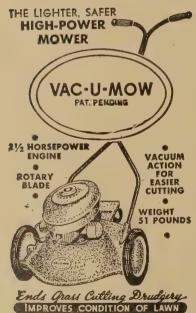
GARDEN TOOLS





GRASS CUTTING is SPORT with VAC-U-MOW

The lightest and safest high-power Mower in use!



A SINGLE OPERATION serves to do the job when you use a VAC-U-MOW. Test it on the tallest weed patch, and see the truly amazing results. Weeds higher than your head actually disappear—scatter in tiny bits as if pulverized.

Enjoyment takes the place of drudgery with the new VAC-U-MOW—a high-power mower designed to combine maximum efficiency with utmost safety. Its vacuum-action feature means greater ease of cutting; its modern rotary-cutter motor insures increased economy of operation and eliminates many parts.

From the neat, smooth lawn to the roughest weed patch, your VAC-U-MOW makes any grass-cutting job a pleasure. Sprouts and dandelions cut as smoothly as the finest blue grass. The garden, orchard and cemetery are easy to tend with a VAC-U-MOW.

Another outstanding VAC-U-MOW feature is its light weight—only 51 pounds. This makes it the lightest high-power mower in use—simple in design, sturdy in construction, best for every lawn maintenance purpose!

GUARANTEE

The manufacturer unconditionally guarantees each VAC-U-MOW for a period of 90 days against any defects or failures resulting from faulty materials or workmanship. A registration card is issued with every machine to insure the purchaser of this protection.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY \$179.50

LOSE BROS.

206 E. JEFFERSON ST., LOUISVILLE 2, KY.

We prefer not to send C.O.D. as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense.

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Name	Name and Address	Check
Street or R. F. D.		Stamps
Express or Freight Office	State	Cash (at your own risk) Total Enclosed \$
LOSE BROS., GIVES N ANY WAY RESPONSIBI	O WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE PRODUCTIVENESS OF ANY SEEDS OR BEFOR THE CROP. THE SELLER'S LIABILITY, IN ALL INSTANCES, IS LIMITED TO THE PURCH	ULBS IT SELLS, AND WILL NOT BE I
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	HE VARIETY YOU ORDER,	



LOSE BROTHERS

206 East Jefferson Street

LOUISVILLE 2, KY.



KEEP BEES FOR PROFIT



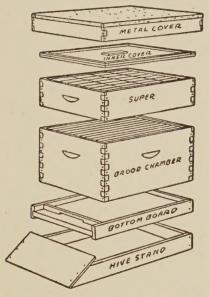
KEEP BEES FOR PROFIT

BEE SUPPLIES

A Profitable Sideline

ANYONE CAN KEEP BEES

Parts of a Modern Beehive



The modern home of the bees, the beehive, is shown in its parts by the open illustration shown above.

HIVE-STAND—These protect the bottom and the hive proper from unnecessary exposure to the ground and rot, and at the same time provide an easy grade or alighting-board for the convenience of heavily laden bees as they come in from the field. It is, therefore, very important to have an easy runway into the hive proper, and hence the hive-stand, provided with an alighting-board as shown.

BOTTOM—This is the floor board. It is equipped with an entrance-contracting cleat that can be changed so that a wide or narrow entrance may be used, depending on the season.

BROOD CHAMBER OR DEEP SUPER—The body of a hive contains brood-combs as shown. This is where bees store honey for their winter use. No honey is removed from this part of the hive at any time, in order that the bees may have plenty of stores for winter.

SUPER—This may be arranged for comb or extracted honey, and is the place in which the bees store the surplus honey which we take away. Several supers may be piled on top of each other during a good honey harvest. The bees must have free access to all the supers at that time.

COVER—This should fit on either the body or the tier of supers. For convenience all parts should fit any of the hives so as to be interchangeable.

BROOD-FRAMES—Movable frames to hold the combs are called "brood-frames." The tops of these have projections resting upon rabbets cut in the upper ends of the hive. The end bars of the frames have, near the top, projecting ends just wide enough so that the combs will be spaced the correct distance apart. Such self-spacing frames for holding the combs are called "Standard frames," and any of them can be removed and replaced. Another set of frames of the same pattern may be used for the storage of surplus honey. These are hung in shallow full-depth supers. The honey may be extracted from the combs by means of

COMB-FOUNDATION—In order to start the bees building their combs centrally in the sections or frames, a product known as "comb foundation" is used. This consists of a thin sheet or sheets or pure beeswax embossed or favossed, so that the surface shall be an exact duplicate of the midrib or center of the honey-comb with the cells sliced off. In other words, comb foundation is a duplicate of the foundation of the natural comb, and hence the name. Without comb foundation the bees will show a tendency to build their own product in all kinds of fantastic shapes—crosswise of the section honey-boxes or the brood-frames.

WHEN TO START

Persons starting in beekeeping should plan to get their bees as early in the spring as possible. The best time, of course, to start is during fruit blossom time. This may not always be possible. Bee shippers in the south are sometimes unable to fill orders because of weather conditions which prevent rearing of bees, shortage of labor, etc. The hive with frames and foundation should be assembled and ready for the bees upon ARRIVAL. Make arrangements with local ration board for sugar to feed the bees until they are established.

Bees are Indispensable in Orchards, Gardens and Pastures

It is rather significant that there is not an experiment station in the United States that has not at one time or another mentioned the valuable and almost indispensable service performed by honeybees in orchards growing apples, pears, plums and cherries and in the growing of certain legumes, such as alsike and white clover, as well as sweet clover, cucumbers, etc. The Gardener and Farmer can not afford to be without bees.

Ask Us for Prices on Our Clover Region Honey and Pure Country Sorghum
SEND FOR PRICE LIST

